Morning Oregonian.

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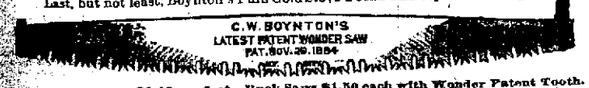

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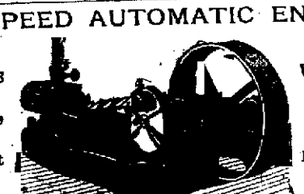

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Catarrh, disease, Cold in the Head, etc. "Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure," specially prepared to meet serious cases, should be applied with Pond's Extract Nasal Syringe.

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THE STATE CAPITAL.

Announcement of the Composition of the House Committee.

A NUMBER OF MEMBERS DETAINED.

Both Houses Will Ballot To-Day For United States Senator.

ARRIVAL OF AN AFFIDAVIT MAN.

A Streaker From Captain John Mullan—A Large Number of Measures Introduced in Each House—Detailed Proceedings.

SALEM, Jan. 21.—Both branches of the legislature resumed business this afternoon, after a recess since Thursday. Seven senators and five representatives were absent. Ladd of Multnomah was ill at his home in Portland, and the rest, Central and Southern Oregon members, were detained by a train jumping the track somewhere south of Albany. Several telegraphed that they would be on hand to-morrow, and asked to be excused.

The senate is getting well along with its work. It has reached the order of the second reading of bills, and several measures were to-day referred to committees. The house has not passed the first reading.

Both houses will ballot for United States senators in separate session at noon to-morrow, and will meet in joint convention Wednesday noon. Senator Dolph having carried the republican caucus, will be elected without doubt.

Thompson introduced a bill in the senate to-day to increase the salary of the first assistant engineer of the Portland paid fire department from $600 to $1500 per year. He is also custodian of the corporation yard.

It was the intention of the democrats to hold a United States senatorial caucus to-night, but the absence of several of their members prevents it. It will be held to-morrow morning. It is understood that Hon. A. Bush of Salem, chairman of the democratic state central committee, will get the complimentary vote.

When the house convened this afternoon, Speaker Smith announced the appointment of the standing committees upon which he had been at work since adjournment last Thursday. Multnomah county is well represented. Harrington gets the chairmanship of the judiciary committee, Gilbert of the claims committee, Ladd of the military committee, and Thompson of the commerce committee. Here are the standing committees:

Elections—Williamson, Jennings, Fell, Pope and Byers.
Ways and Means—Apperson, Gilbert and Moss.
Education—Blundell, Armstrong and Falk.
Switches—Harrington, Waldo, Bean, Condon and Bowditch.
Claims—Gilbert, Goodnough and Jennings.
Military Affairs—Ladd, Northup and Miller of Jackson.
Roads and Highways—Parlsen, Hume and Hunter.
Engrossed Bills—Roberts, Harrington and Meyers.
Enrolled Bills—Condon, Roe and Gamboe.
Indian Affairs—Bean, Moore and Stafford.
Printing—Cook, Hume and Miller of Jackson.
Corporations—Laughlin, Northup and Fell.
Commerce—Thompson, Parker, Thomas, Shore and Murdock.
Counties—Crosno, Weed, Laughlin, Blundell and Moss.
Federal Relations—Parker, Weed and Bowditch.
Mining—Haskell, Howard and Fried.
Public Lands—Gilliam, Rinker and Napton.
Internal Improvements—Stafford, Fisher of Polk and Hubb.
Public Buildings—Geer, Earhart and Napton.
Agriculture—Powell, Roe and Labrie.
Alcoholic Traffic—Laymen, Fisher of Multnomah and Derby.
Railways and Transportation—Maxwell, Strowbridge, McCoy, Wilson and Miller of Linn.
Assessment and Taxation—Waldo, Williamson, Pacquet, Belknap and Gamboe.

A lot of innocent-looking envelopes, each addressed to a member, were distributed in the senate this afternoon. They were handed in by some one, and the sergeant-at-arms could do nothing but order them distributed. Steel opened one and withdrew a printed circular letter, charging that the railroad company had spent thousands of dollars to secure the re-election of Senator Dolph. There was also a lot of affidavits, sworn to before a Portland man named Dusenbery, who is said to be a notary public, the makers of which aver that they either received money to vote the republican ticket last June, or else they saw others bribed. As soon as Steel caught on to the circular he notified Sergeant-at-Arms Pomeroy, who stopped their distribution.

Mackay of Portland introduced a bill in the senate to-day to protect the German singing birds about to be imported by the Portland Society, of which Frank Dekum is president. The birds included are skylark, nightingale, black ousel, gray singing thrush, linnet, gold, green, chaffinch and bullfinches. Any person who has them in his possession for other than breeding purposes shall be subject to a fine of from $50 to $100.

Captain John Mullan, who proclaims himself agent at Washington for Oregon, California, Nevada and Washington territory, brought himself to the attention of the house to-day by sending each member a printed circular, stating his claim against the state and reasons for its existence. He wants all told $9,922 13, of which $2,230 is for twenty-seven months' compensation, $7,026 80 is ten per cent commission for the collection of $70,288 08, the state's claim for expenses of the Modoc Indian war, $527 11 for collection of $5,271 10, direct war tax, and $118 22 for minor service.

Earhart offered a bill in the house to-day to regulate and license insurance companies. It increases the capital stock required by law of home companies from $50,000 to $100,000, and repeals the existing law requiring foreign companies to deposit $50,000 with the secretary of state before being allowed to do business. It also takes their premiums in lieu of fees now paid by them for taking care of deposit bonds.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

A Brief Session, During Which Many New Measures Are Introduced.

SALEM, Jan. 21.—The house convened at 2 P. M. Five members were absent. Mr. Ladd telegraphed that he was detained by illness.

Rev. A. B. Brown of Salem offered prayer.

The clerk read the list of standing committees appointed by the speaker.

MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS.

H. J. M. No. 2, by Armstrong, asking congress to purchase or condemn the locks at Oregon City.

Earhart introduced H. R. No. 16, adding a committee of five on fisheries; adopted.

Jennings introduced H. R. No. 29, requiring the clerk to furnish the members with a calendar every morning showing the state of bills; adopted.

The secretary of state submitted the railway commission report; laid on the table.

A communication was read from John M. Mullan; committee on claims.

H. J. R. No. 4, by Hume—To submit a constitutional amendment providing for five justices of the supreme court, from five districts, to fix their term of office and salaries, and the salary of other state officers; committee on judiciary.

H. J. R. No. 3, by Northup—Asking congress to place Robert Williams, ordnance sergeant at Vancouver, on the retired list, with 75 per cent. pay; adopted.

By Miller of Jackson—To have 1000 copies of the governor's message printed; adopted.

BILLS—FIRST READING.

By Short—To define the lines between Clackamas and Multnomah counties, to have a transcript of conveyances and judgments made, and to have Multnomah county assume a share of the indebtedness.

By Thompson—Concerning United States coast surveys.

By Smith—Making Wasco academy, at The Dalles, a state normal school.

By Northup—Incorporating the town of Newberg, Yamhill county.

By Parlsen—To change the law in regard to the election of judges of the supreme court.

By Jennings—To amend the law concerning road supervisors.

By Apperson—Defining and fixing a penalty for stinaltering; fixing the period of time of common law under British statutes.

By Jennings—Amending and repealing the law concerning the close season for game.

Appropriating money for a road in Tillamook county.

By Armstrong—To amend the law pertaining to education.

By Fell—For a grant for a wagon road from Heppner to Monument.

By Belknap—To amend section 2584 of the code.

By Condon—Providing terms of the circuit court in the second district.

By Bean—To change the law as to legal fences.

By Thompson—Providing for the paying of funeral expenses of Indian, Mexican and civil war veterans by the county courts.

By Earhart—To license and regulate insurance business.

By ——— Providing for precinct assessors and abolishing the office of county assessors.

By Fell—To amend the law relating to proof of wills of non-residents.

By Northup—For relief of indigent soldiers, sailors and marines, veterans of the civil, Indian and Mexican wars.

By Thompson—Providing for a portage railway at The Dalles and Celilo.

By Condon—Changing the law in regard to the support of the State University.

By Powell—To create the office of county road supervisor, and provide a county road fund.

By Pacquet—To provide assessment blanks for school districts.

By Hahn—To incorporate Astoria.

By Bean—To incorporate Pendleton.

By Thompson—To amend the Portland paid fire department act.

By Hume—Omnibus code amendment.

Adjourned at 4.

IN THE SENATE.

Introduction of a Large Number of Measures—Second Reading of Bills.

SALEM, Jan. 21.—The north bound train being several hours late, a number of senators were not on hand when President Simon rapped for order at 2:05. Those who did not answer to their names at roll call were Cauthorn, Fullerton, Daw and Venteh, Stanley, Eakin and Looney. Most of them were excused until to-morrow on motion.

After the reading of the journal President Simon announced the following appointments to complete joint committees:

To visit the schools for deaf mutes—Hilton and Irvine.

To examine the affairs of the State university—Carson and Raley.

To ascertain why the recent change was made in text books—Tongue, Steel, and Cauthorn.

BILLS—FIRST READING.

By Watts—To authorize the Portland & Willamette Valley Railway Company to build a bridge across the Willamette between Ray's Landing, in Marion county, to a point opposite in Yamhill county.

By Watts—To authorize Wm. Ball to improve the North Yamhill river by the construction of booms, dams and flumes.

By Moore—Making any person who refuses to leave the premises of another, when ordered, guilty of misdemeanor.

By Moore—Making an illegitimate child a legal heir of its mother.

By Hilton—Requiring importers of sheep to obtain from the stock inspector a certificate setting forth that the animals are free from disease.

By Cogswell—To provide for the building of a wagon road from Paisley to the southern boundary of the state, near the Klamath river.

By Hilton—To protect public highways.

By Irvine—To protect contractors, subcontractors and laborers in their claims against railroad corporations, sub-contractors or contractors.

By Cogswell—To empower C. S. and R. S. Warren to build and maintain a boom on the Link river.

By Hamilton—Providing for the improvement of the wagon road from Heppner to Monument.

By Sinclair—To authorize Coos county to construct bridges over certain streams along its county roads.

By Sinclair—Appropriating $100 for the relief of I. Hacker of Coos county.

By Raley—To amend the act incorporating Weston.

By Cogswell—Authorizing railway, canal and irrigating companies, etc., to enter lands to make surveys.

By Mackay—Protecting the German singing birds about to be imported by a Portland society.

By Watkins—Empowering The Dalles to construct water works and incur an indebtedness of $75,000 therefor.

By Watkins—To amend the act empowering The Dalles city to purchase a certain tract of land.

By Chamberlin—To establish a reform school for juvenile offenders at Salem, and making an appropriation therefor.

By Hatch—To prevent cattle running at large.

BILLS—SECOND READING.

By Looney—To repeal law defining vagrants and punishing vagrancy. Referred to committee on corporations.

By Wager—Providing for the holding of sessions of the supreme court at Salem, Jacksonville and Pendleton, and to divide the state into three supreme court districts; judiciary committee.

By Sinclair—To promote drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes; committee on agriculture.

By Hatch—To prevent betting on elections; election committee.

By Irvine—To amend the act incorporating the city of Albany; committee on corporations.

By Watts—Appropriating $1211 for the relief of Joel J. Hembrey; committee on claims.

By Dawson—Making any person who has been a member of any volunteer fire company for five consecutive years an exempt fireman; committee on assessments.

By Wager—To cure defects to deeds to real property heretofore made; judiciary committee.

By Eakin—Relating to the convening of county courts. (An outline of this bill has already been published); committee on counties.

By Wager—To regulate the foreclosure of mortgages; judiciary committee.

By Raley—To authorize annuity companies to be appointed as guardians, assigns and trustees; committee on corporations.

By Dawson—Making deeds signed by grantors sufficient for conveyance of property; judiciary committee.

By Irvine—Requiring sheriffs to summon jurors on a regular panel five days before court convenes; judiciary.

By Raley—To confirm title to block 12 in Pendleton to Umatilla county; corporation committee.

By Eakin—To provide for improvement of Fall creek and Little Fall creek, in Lane county; corporation committee.

By Chandler—Instructing the secretary of state and the state treasurer to credit Baker county with $8080 12, now on the books as delinquent taxes; ways and means committee.

By Carson—Empowering the Portland water committee to bring Bull Run water into the city, and authorizing the issuance of $1,500,000 bonds therefor; referred to a select committee, consisting of the Multnomah senators.

By Looney—To create boards of county school commissioners, who are to select text books; committee on education.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Cogswell—Providing for the appointment of a committee to segregate and recommend reference of portions of the governor's message to various committees.

A message from the house, providing for a committee to draw up joint rules for government of the house and senate, was concurred in.

SHIPWRECK ON THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD.

Seven Lives Lost and the Remainder of the Sailors Rescued.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Captain Blair, with the tug Morse, started from Boston last Saturday for Vineyard Haven. She was en route to Portland with two barges. At 11 P. M. Sunday, when off Race point, he encountered a hurricane with a heavy snowstorm. At about 2:30 this morning the vessel struck on Hardin's ledge. When the tug went ashore the barges Josephine and Banyan, in tow, dragged heavily and soon the ropes parted. When the Morse struck she began to leak, and filled rapidly, compelling her crew of eighteen to take to the rigging.

Fireman Carleton volunteered to attempt to reach shore in a small boat, but was drowned. Soon after a full life-saving crew sighted the tug and shot a life-line on board. It was made fast and all the men on board were rescued in an exhausted condition. The tug and both barges will be a total loss.

The barge Banyan, with a crew of four men, went down almost immediately after striking. All of the crew were lost, as far as known, except Captain Lund.

The Josephine, after striking on the ledge, was lifted off by a sea and driven with great rapidity toward the shore. She was soon dashed to pieces, and two of the crew were drowned. The others reached shore after terrible suffering. The rescue of the seventeen men from the Morse makes a total of forty-five lives saved this far this winter by the heroes of Bull.

LUNAR DISCOVERIES.

Professor Brashear Speaks of the Recent Eclipse.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—James A. Brashear, the eminent Eastern astronomer, who was with the observation party at Winnemucca, Nev., during the recent solar eclipse, has arrived here. Brashear has achieved a wide reputation in the production of advanced astronomical appliances, having devised the large spectroscope now in use in the Lick observatory. "I can say" says he, "that there have never been such photographs taken of eclipse phenomena, as were secured here in California." The negatives which have been developed during the past two days show a marvelous amount of the details of the inner corona, and when they reach the hands of Eastern and European astronomers, they will certainly cause a sensation.

"I am satisfied, from what I have seen of the negatives developed, that we will be able to definitely determine the character of the inner corona. We have very strong evidence that the inner corona is not due to meteoric streams falling on the sun, but that it is of electrical origin, and bears a close relation to the aurora, as shown by the side movement of the streams whereas had they been stationary at the time of observation, they could be ascribed to other causes.

A TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE.

The Grand Opera House in St. Paul Destroyed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 21.—At 8 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the Grand opera house, which originated in the gentlemen's coat room during the absence of the night watchman. At 9 o'clock the building was a complete ruin, only the walls standing. The top of Court block, next to it, is on fire. The flames are inaccessible. The loss on the opera house is $20,000.

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHED.

The flames in the building adjoining the opera house were extinguished with a small loss, except by water. Heat and power were turn shed from the boilers under the opera house to many buildings in the neighborhood, and when the supply was cut off, much inconvenience resulted, as the thermometer stood 14 degrees below zero. The afternoon papers were crippled for want of power.

A HORRIBLE CRIME AVERTED.

A Demented Clergyman Attempts to Murder His Wife and Children.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 21.—Rev. Mr. Lockwood, pastor of the Reformed church at Fairfield, while suffering from acute dementia, last night made a horrible attempt to burn up his family. His wife and children, owing to his wild threats to kill them, barricaded themselves in a portion of the house. The madman then kindled a fire in the center of each room. As the floors and furniture blazed up, the husband and father made threats to brain the members of the family if they attempted to escape.

A neighbor, who was attracted by the flames gave the alarm and people quickly gathered and secured the maniac minister, and rescued the family just in time from being burned to death.

ABUSE OF A RABBI.

Persecuted for the Expression of a New Theory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—An Examiner special from Omaha says: Five Russian Jews were arrested this afternoon for an assault on Mr. Bernstein in their synagogue. Rabbi Alexander Bernstein recently advanced the theory, at a meeting of his people, that it was Simon Peter, and not Jesus, who was crucified on Calvary. A number of the congregation rushed towards the pulpit, and he was obliged to run through a back door to save himself. Yesterday Bernstein broached the theory again at a meeting in the synagogue, when he was overwhelmed with such a volley of imprecations and church furniture that he had to flee for his life.

THE WILL OF MRS. JAY GOULD.

All of Her Property Bequeathed to Her Children.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The will of Helen S. Gould, wife of Jay Gould, was filed at the surrogate to-day. The executors are Jay Gould and the deceased's brother, Daniel S. Miller, jr. She bequeaths all of her jewelry, wearing apparel and silverware to her two daughters, Helen M. and Anna Gould. The will sets apart a fund of $30,000 for each of her children. The real and personal property is divided between her children, share and share alike.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

Application Made for a Receiver for the Charterless Company.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—An application was made before Judge Barrett this morning for the appointment of a receiver for the North River Sugar Refinery Company, in accordance with the recent decision declaring its charter forfeited for connection with the Sugar Trust. The decision was reserved.

WILL THERE BE WAR?

Considerable Anxiety at the State Department.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S STATEMENT.

Great Britain Supports the Position of the United States.

THE TREATY MUST BE RESPECTED

Germany's Agents Have Violated Both Its Letter and Spirit—England and America Will Reinforce Their Fleets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—At the state department and in the German legation there is considerable anxiety and apprehension concerning the state of affairs at Samoa. The German minister avoids all interviewers.

Secretary Bayard says the state department has not received any information of an alarming character from Samoa since he transmitted all correspondence on the subject to congress last week. Subsequent dispatches, he says, are rather of a reassuring nature. "The lives and property and treaty rights of Americans," said the secretary, "will be protected, and so will the Samoans in their right to self-government, without any interference from without."

It is said at the navy department that it will take at least six weeks for the war ships Trenton and Vandalia to make the voyage to Samoa; that the Nipsic will be the only U. S. vessel at that country from now until after the 4th of March.

IN CASE OF WAR.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Admiral Gerhardt says in case of war with Germany over Samoan affairs the scene of operations would probably be confined to that island, and though our navy is weaker than Germany's, we would have a decided advantage in being able to throw a large body of troops on the ground much quicker than Germany.

THE VANDALIA SAILS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 21.—The United States steamer Vandalia, Captain Schoonmaker, which left Mare Island navy yard yesterday, lay at anchor in the bay all night and passed out to sea at 8:30 this morning on her way to Samoa.

The officers of the Vandalia, which sailed for Samoa to-day, were recently detached by orders from the navy department, in consequence of the expiration of their terms of sea service, but in view of the prospect of active service in Samoan waters, they asked to be allowed to remain with their ship, and at their urgent request the orders detaching them were revoked.

The gun carriages for the new rifle battery of the steamer Mohican, which is also under orders to get ready for sea, have arrived at Mare Island navy yard. They have been en route from their place of shipment in the East about three months.

WE CAN WHIP GERMANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Brookes, ex-minister to Russia, in an interview this morning, was asked: "Do you think that the United States could successfully cope with Germany in the event of war?" He answered: "Undoubtedly we could whip her off the seas. The Germans are not sailors and never were, and they cannot fight upon the water.

GERMANY MUST RECEDE.

England Supports the Position of the United States.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—It is stated on trustworthy authority that the British government has decided to uphold the treaty, by the terms of which European powers are precluded from obtaining or attempting to obtain dominance in Samoa. The government has been fully informed of and shares in the United States government's views on the subject. It is agreed that the action of the German agents in Samoa is opposed to the letter and the spirit of the treaty; that it violates diplomatic etiquette, and endangers the good relations so necessary for Europeans to preserve when dealing with semi-barbarous nations. Dispatches to this effect have been sent to Berlin.

Lord Salisbury's latest news from Apia is of a threatening nature. In consequence of these advices the British fleet in the Pacific will be increased immediately by at least two powerful vessels.

After Mr. Phelps had left Lord Salisbury to-day, Count von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador, had an interview with the prime minister.

A DEFINITE UNDERSTANDING.

The Chronicle's correspondent at Berlin has learned, on good authority, that Germany has come to a definite understanding with the United States with regard to Samoan affairs.

PHELPS AND SALISBURY.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Phelps, United States minister, held a conference to-day with Lord Salisbury on Samoan affairs.

DENIAL OF GERMAN OUTRAGES

By the Officers of the War Ship Eber, Now Lying at Auckland.

AUCKLAND, Jan. 21.—The German war ship Eber, which left Samoa on the 13th, arrived here to-day. The officers denounce the reports sent from Apia by way of San Francisco, and declare that the statements regarding the alleged tearing down of American flags, burning of the houses of Americans, and firing on British officers are unfounded.

Freight Brakemen on a Strike.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 21.—The freight brakemen of the Lake Erie & Western railroad at this point struck to-night, and all trains were abandoned. The men demanded 2 cents per mile on through freight, with three men on local freight trains. It is claimed that word was sent to-night to strike all along the line from Lima, Ohio, to Peoria, Illinois.

The Mahdi Abandons Hostilities.

SUAKIM, Jan. 20.—Pilgrims from south of Berber report that the Mahdi after suffering a severe defeat on the White Nile toward Wadelai, at the hands of troops (presumably Emin Pasha's), abandoned further hostilities and has since suffered in civil wars.

Poisoned Her Sisters.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 21.—A special from Mechanicsville, Ala., says a 17-year-old daughter of Joe Weeks, colored, forced four of her younger sisters to take poison. Two of them have died and the others suffered terribly. The girl admits the crime.

The Washington Park Races.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The entries for seven stakes offered by the Washington Park Jockey Club were practically completed today. Thirteen hundred and thirty horses are booked, an increase of 150 over last year. The California contingent promises to be large.

For a Steel Rail Trust.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The directors of the Rhymni Iron Company are advocating a steel rail "corner." It is proposed that sixteen principal firms engaged in the manufacture of steel rails join in the movement.

Fatally Shot His Young Wife.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Thomas Preston, aged 24, living at Center and Hancock streets, Germantown, fatally shot his nineteen-year-old wife, Sallie A., this afternoon, while she was nursing their babe.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. The only Sleeping-car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PROTECTION FOR WOOL.

Republican Senators Advance Their Line of Battle.

HIGHER DUTIES ON ALL GRADES.

Also More Protection For Woolen Goods and Carpets—Democratic Protests Pass Unheeded—Filibustering in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—After some preliminary matters, the Senate took up the tariff bill. Allison asked unanimous consent to have the debate limited by the ten minute rule after 3 o'clock.

THE RATE ON RICE.

Vance objected.

The question being on an amendment offered by Brown last Saturday increasing the rate on rice, Morgan read a speech controverting some of the positions taken by Brown.

The discussion on the rice question soon became mixed up with the sugar question, and Gibson advocated adequate protection for both rice and sugar.

Butler said he would be glad to see the bill so arranged as to afford ample and exact justice to every industry. He believed the intention of the finance committee was to aim a blow at rice and sugar, and other commodities of the South, because certain senators on the democratic side would not acquiesce in the monstrous propositions of the bill. The senators were now going through the farce of pretending to those persons, out of whom the fat had recently been fried, that they (the manufacturers) would get an opportunity under the tariff of frying the fat of the tax-payers and recouping what they paddled for election purposes. The senators were perfectly aware that it could not become a law, but they had a certain part to play, and they were playing it.

After further discussion, Aldrich suggested that the rice paragraph go over till to-morrow, and that, in the meantime, the finance committee would examine the facts and figures presented by the senator from Georgia (Brown).

The suggestion was agreed to, and the rice paragraph went over till to-morrow.

On the suggestion of Vest, it was agreed that the general debate shall go on to-day until 5 o'clock, after which the ten minute rule shall be enforced. All debate will cease to-morrow at 5 o'clock, and voting on the bill will begin.

CHANGES IN THE WOOL SCHEDULE.

Schedule "K, wool and manufactures of wool," was then taken up.

Vance moved to amend the first paragraph of it by making it read: "All wools, of the sheep coat and other like animals, shall be admitted free of duty," and addressed the senate in support of the amendment.

After speaking some time Vance yielded to Allison, who reported several amendments to the wool and woolen schedule. The amendments, which were sent to the printer without being read, are to the following effect:

In paragraph 346, taxing wools of the first and second classes 11 cents per pound, the the words "and second" are struck out, and the words "wools of the second class, 12 cents per pound" are added.

In paragraph 346, which taxes wools valued at not over 12 cents a pound, six cents a pound; the tax is increased to 8 cents.

In paragraph 347, relating to wool of the third class, valued at 12 cents or less per pound, the tax is increased from 2¼ to 4 cents.

In paragraph 348, relating to wools over 12 cents in value, the tax is increased from 6 to 8 cents.

In paragraph 354, the words "and worsted" are inserted twice, so as to make it read, "woolen and worsted cloths, woolen and worsted shawls," and the rate of 40 cents a pound or cloths valued at above 60 cents a pound is increased to 45 cents.

A like change is made in paragraph 355, increasing the rate on flannels, blankets, etc., valued at above 60 cents per pound, from 40 to 45 cents per pound.

Paragraphs 356 and 357 are amended by increasing the rates in two provisions applying to goods weighing over four ounces per square yard from 40 to 25 cents per pound.

In paragraph 358, as to ready-made clothing, the rate is increased from forty to forty-five cents per pound.

In paragraphs 361, 362, 364, 365, 366, 367 and 368, carpets; the advalorem rate is increased from 30 to 32 per cent; in 369 from 40 to 45 per cent, and in 371, endless belts for paper or printing machines, from 30 to 35 per cent.

Vance then consulted his speech, and was followed by George in some general observations on the bill. After further debate the senate took recess until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

In the senate, at the evening session, the pending amendment, to place all wool on the free list, was defeated by *viva voce* vote. In the previous roll calls (no quorum being present) Brown, Payne and George voted in the negative with the republicans.

Vest offered an amendment reducing the duty from 11 to 10 cents per pound on wools of the first and second class.

After considerable discussion this amendment was lost, and on motion of Allison the duty on wool of the second class was increased from 11 to 12 cents per pound.

Allison moved to amend by increasing from 2¼ to 4 cents per pound the duty on wools of the third class valued at 12 cents or less per pound; agreed to.

Allison further moved to increase the duty on wools of the third class (valued at exceeding 12 cents per pound) from 6 to 8 cents per pound; agreed to.

On motion of Allison an amendment was adopted fixing the duty on woolen and worsted yarn valued at not more than 50 cents per pound, and valued at more than 50 cents per pound, at 39 and 38 cents per pound, respectively, in addition to 40 per per cent. ad valorem.

The duty on woolen or worsted cloths valued at above 60 cents per pound was fixed at 45 cents per pound in addition to 40 per cent. ad valorem. The same rate was fixed upon flannels, blankets and hats of wool valued at above 60 cents per pound, and upon women's and children's dress goods, composed wholly or in part of wool, weighing over four ounces per square yard.

The duty of 45 cents per pound and 45 per cent. ad valorem was fixed on clothing ready made and wearing apparel of every description, composed wholly or in part of wool.

The duty on webbings, gorings, etc., was fixed at 40 cents per pound in addition to 50 per cent. ad valorem.

The duty on Axbisson, Axminster, Maquetts, Saxony, Welton and Tournay carpets was fixed at 45 cents per square yard and 35 per cent. ad valorem; tapestry Brussels carpets at 20 cents per square yard and 35 per cent. ad valorem; triple ingrain, 12 cents per square yard and 55 per cent ad valorem; two-ply ingrain carpets, 8 cents per square yard and 35 per cent. ad valorem; druggets, 15 cents per square yard and 35 per cent. ad valorem; carpets not otherwise provided for, 45 per cent. ad valorem.

The senate then, at 11:30, adjourned.

FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE.

Thursday Set as the Date for a Vote on the Oklahoma Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Under the call of states for the introduction of bills for reference, Vandever of California introduced a joint resolution requesting the president to open negotiations with Mexico for the cession of Lower California to the United States.

Payson of Illinois then introduced, by request, a long bill incorporating an interstate railway company, and then demanded its reading. When this was completed he introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, and called for its reading. Payson had a double object in filibustering—one to force the friends of the Oklahoma bill to accept a certain amendment, and the other being to prevent consideration of the Union Pacific funding bill under suspension of the rules. Both of these points were conceded to him, and he withdrew the bankruptcy bill.

Then Weaver, of Iowa, began filibustering, and introduced, and demanded its reading, a long preamble and resolution calling on the interstate commerce commission for certain information. Also a resolution calling on the attorney general to report what steps have been taken to secure judicial enforcement of forfeiture of the franchises of the Pacific railroad companies. This is the old resolution offered in the house several times.

OFF—OKLAHOMA SUCCEEDS ANOTHER.

Anderson, having become aware of the fact agreement that the Union Pacific bill would not be called up, refrained from resorting further to dilatory tactics and the call of states was proceeded with. Bill another obstacle to the speedy dispatch of business was thrust into the house by Bower of North Carolina, who introduced a bill for the repeal of the tobacco tax, and moved its reference to the committee on war claims. The motion was not agreed to, and the bill was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Martin of Texas offered, for reference, a long preamble and resolution about evils of the present existing tariff system, and declaring that a panacea for all our ills is the adoption without delay, of a series of repealing statutes repealing all privileged class legislation. It further instructs the committee on ways and means to report, without delay, a bill repealing all tariff legislation, and at the same time to report a bill imposing 42½ per cent. ad valorem on all foreign imports into the United States, thus taxing all capital invested in foreign merchandise alike, and at the same time affording the same protection to the raw wool and hides of Texas in the Boston market which is given to manufacturers of boots and shoes in Massachusetts, and protecting labor in all parts of the Union alike, and allowing every American to know the tax that he pays and the protection which the government, while offering equal and exact justice to all men, affords to every inhabitant alike.

SPIRITS AT THE INAUGURATION BALL.

J. W. Taylor, of Ohio, introduced, for reference, a joint resolution, directing officials in charge of any government building which may be used on the occasion of the inauguration ball not to permit wine, beer, ale or any other intoxicating liquor to be sold or served to any person on the occasion of the ball.

The call of the states was concluded, and Warner of Missouri, withdrew his pending motion to suspend the rules and pass the Oklahoma bill, and in lieu thereof, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution providing for a final vote on that bill at 4 o'clock Thursday next, with permission to Payson to offer an amendment to the section of the measure relative to townsites.

After debate the motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was agreed to.

Herbert of Alabama, from the committee on naval affairs, reported the naval appropriation bill; Calendar.

Under instructions from the committee on Indian affairs, Peel of Arkansas moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing five civilized nations of Indians to lease lands within their boundaries for mining purposes, subject to approval by the secretary of the interior; agreed to.

On motion of Montgomery of Kentucky the rules were suspended and the bill passed to increase the maximum amount of international money orders from $50 to $100. Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Affecting the Rights and Relations of Customers and Brokers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In the supreme court to-day an opinion was rendered in the case of Wm. G. Gallagher, appellant, vs. Thomas F. Jones, on appeal from the supreme court of the territory of Utah. The case turns upon losses sustained by Gallagher through the refusal, or neglect, of his broker, Jones, to follow his instructions in a stock transaction.

The court holds that the broker is but an agent, and that he is bound to follow the directions of his principal, or give prompt notice that he declines to continue the agency. If, therefore, decides that Jones must pay damages for not notifying Gallagher by telegraph that he would not convert certain stocks into other stocks, as he was ordered to do.

The measure of the damages, which should be awarded, where stock advances in value. After the order to buy has been given, the court holds, should be the highest intermediate value which the stock attains between the time the order was given and a reasonable time after the notice of the failure to buy the stock is given the intending purchaser, in order that he may make a new order. The decision of the lower court in favor of Jones is reversed.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE WILLAMETTE

A Twenty-foot Channel Between Portland and Oswego Will Cost $200,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The secretary of war has submitted to congress a letter from General Casey, chief of engineers, stating that it would cost $200,000 to make a twenty-foot channel in the Willamette river between Portland and Oswego, Oregon.

Major Jones says that the only commercial interest seeking this improvement is the Oregon Iron and Steel Company, whose works are established at Oswego, and who are now engaged in the manufacture of pig iron and cast iron pipe.

The report says that this corporation has a capital of $1,250,000, and a blast furnace with the capacity of about forty tons of pig iron per day, or in the vicinity of 12,000 tons per year. At $60 per ton as the average value of pig iron and cast iron pipe, the annual output would be $360,000 per year.

The cost of the improvement for giving this industry the additional navigable draught of ten feet and over for five months of each year will be $200,000. All other commercial business on the river is amply accommodated with the present status.

HARD ON ARMY OFFICERS.

It Is Feared That Secretary Endicott Will Do Away With Accumulated Leaves.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Army officers are much exercised over the prospective order of Secretary Endicott, which will do away with the accumulated leaves in the army. Officers at frontier forts, who are a long distance from their homes, in fact, all army officers have let their leaves run along, and have then taken three or four months at a time. This is a custom as old as the army itself.

It is now contended that the annual leave of thirty days must be taken during the year, or else forfeited. The accounting officers of the treasury also raise the question of the legality of full pay and emolument while on extended leave. The order will impose a severe hardship on officers doing duty in the far West, whose annual leave would be practically consumed in going to and returning from their homes in the East.

THE RIGHT TO FELL DEAD TIMBER.

Senator Dawes Introduces a Bill in Behalf of the Indians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Dawes today introduced the following bill: That dead timber, standing or fallen, on Indian reservations, or in allotments, the fee to which remains in the hands of the United States, may be felled, cut, removed, sold or otherwise disposed of, by Indians residing on the said reservations or allotments, for their benefit, or under such regulations as the president of the United States may prescribe.

THE RECENT RAILWAY DEAL.

A Call on the Interstate Commerce Commission for Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative Anderson, of Iowa, introduced in the house today a resolution calling on the interstate commerce commission for all the information in its possession in regard to the recent meeting of railroad presidents in New York, the terms of the agreement reached and what legislation is necessary to frustrate this agreement or combination for the prevention of competition.

THE PANAMA RESOLUTION.

A Favorable Report by the House Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The house subcommittee on foreign affairs reported to the full committee this morning, recommending the adoption of the Edmunds Panama canal resolution, though indicating at the same time that the phraseology of the resolution is not such as would be fully approved by the sub-committee. After discussion in the full committee, the matter went over till Thursday.

VINDICATION OF JUDGE VINCENT.

Attorney-General Garland Moves His Admission to Practice in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The vindication of Judge Vincent, who was removed from the office of chief justice of New Mexico by President Cleveland last summer, and who was recently offered the judgeship in Montana by the president, was made complete to-day, so far as the administration could effect it.

In the supreme court Attorney-General Garland moved that Judge Vincent be admitted to practice, eulogizing him in the warmest terms, whereupon his name was placed on the roll of attorneys.

The Galena at Key West.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The secretary of the navy to-day received a dispatch announcing the arrival of Admiral Luce with the Galena at Key West, Florida; all were well.

HARRISON'S CABINET.

How the General Was Offered a Place by Garfield.

WARNER MILLER NOT A CANDIDATE

The California Delegation Censured for Supporting Estee—Other Political Information—Corporal Tanner's Chances.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—General Harrison had an unusually large number of Monday callers, and was occupied pretty much all day in receiving visitors, snatching a few minutes now and then to dictate a reply to some letter.

His mail continues to be loaded down with applications and petitions for small offices, which he finds no time to examine now.

Among the prominent out of town visitors to-day, were Hon. H. Carter, delegate-elect to congress from Montana, and Hon. G. A. Matthews, delegate-elect from Dakota. They stopped over to have a talk on territorial matters.

L. Bradford Prince, ex-associate justice of New Mexico, and George Christ, of Nogales, A. T., also called. Judge Prince is a warm personal friend of Warner Miller. His visit, however, had no reference to politics, but to territorial affairs. Prince says the republicans of New Mexico are unanimous for the early removal of General Land Surveyor Julian, and he acquainted General Harrison of this fact. An unconfirmed report credits Judge Prince with seeking the surveyorship for himself. Mr. Christ's friends are urging him as a candidate for the governorship of Arizona. Senator Allison, J. B. Clarkson, Senator Teller and about all the prominent republicans of Arizona, have endorsed him for the place, and he looks like a winner. He is a native of Iowa and was formerly special treasury agent. He says he merely called to pay his respects and not to press his candidacy.

C. K. Michael, of Brooklyn, a member of the executive council of the International Typographical Union, called to talk about the recognition that organization desired to secure in several departments of the government. He expresses himself satisfied with the interview.

GARFIELD'S OFFER TO HARRISON.

In connection with the cabinet gossip floating about, an interesting bit of history has been divulged. This is to the effect that when President Garfield was making his cabinet he offered General Harrison his choice of cabinet seats, except that of the state and treasury portfolios. General Harrison did not care to leave the senate, and, suggested to the president that Governor Porter, who had just been elected, would make an excellent cabinet officer, whose appointment would please Indiana. Garfield immediately tendered Governor Porter a seat in his cabinet, but Porter likewise declined and felt at his duty to fill out his term, as governor.

In reference to the gossip about Porter now, it may be safely said that he does not care to enter General Harrison's cabinet, but it is indicated that his desires lie decidedly in the direction of a foreign mission. As General Harrison has unequivocally removed his name from the consideration, it virtually leaves Sherman, and Hatton as the only prominent cabinet aspirant in Indiana.

CORPORAL TANNER'S CANDIDACY.

He Thinks the Chances Good for his Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Corporal Tanner, who stumped California and Oregon, is a candidate for the office of pension commissioner, now held by John C. Black.

Corporal Tanner says: "I am forced to say that I am a candidate for commissioner of pensions. If there be one thing under this government that I do know about, it is pensions. Ever since the national body of the Grand Army had its committee on pensions, I have been on that committee. I am here to attend a meeting of that committee. I am happy to say that there are a good many men all over this country who think I am fit for the place and are earnest in my support. There are many other candidates. They are all good men.

"I think that General Harrison will feel constrained to make his selections from a restricted field. I say that, because it would not be good policy to supercede a very badly disabled soldier like General Black with an able-bodied man, character and competency, of course, entering first into consideration. The weight of circumstances will throw his choice on the man who, it competent, is also short of an arm or a leg, or two legs. I hope it will be the latter.

"If it don't come to me it won't break my heart or cause me to desire to retract one single word I have ever said in commendation of General Harrison. I can, I think, congratulate myself on this one fact, that there is but one of the ex-commanders-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic who is not in favor of my appointment.

WARNER MILLER NOT A CANDIDATE.

He Does Not Expect a Place in Harrison's Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A senator who has just returned from New York says that he had a talk with ex-Senator Warner Miller and a number of friends of that gentleman and also of ex-Senator Platt. Miller does not expect to be called into President Harrison's cabinet, and regrets exceedingly that there has been an attack upon Platt in connection with cabinet speculations.

The senator has learned from friends of the two distinguished New Yorkers named that they believe it is more than likely that President Harrison will tender the English mission to Senator Evarts, which will make a vacancy in the senate, and which may be filled by one of the ex-senators, and that they will be given an opportunity to test their popularity with the people through the legislature. If Evarts should be sent abroad, the friends of Miller and Platt believe that these two gentlemen will be left to scramble for the senatorship, and that some other republican in the Empire state will be called into the cabinet.

SEWARD NOT AN ASPIRANT.

AUBURN, N. Y. Jan. 21.—Seward denies the rumor that he is a candidate for a cabinet position. He expects to remain a private citizen. Seward headed the electoral ticket of the state.

ESTEE AND THE CABINET.

The California Delegation Scored for Supporting Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—It is said the California delegation in congress will soon meet and endorse M. M. Estee for a cabinet position.

THE "POST'S" OPINION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Commenting editorially on the report, reaching here from Washington, that the California delegation in congress are in favor of M. M. Estee, of this state, for a position in General Harrison's cabinet, the *Evening Post* (republican) to-day says: "We respectfully suggest to the California delegation in congress that they leave the work of indorsing Estee to that only party interested in it. Estee does not represent the republicans of this coast. He is a vain, weak man, and would be of no use in Harrison's cabinet, and if Harrison puts him there he will be the laughing stock of the country.

"Estee was a professional anti-monopolist—for votes only—until he had senatorial ambitions, and then he made his peace with the railroad. The republican party on this coast does not want to see him in the cabinet, and if Harrison puts him there he will be sorry for it, but not half so sorry and ashamed as California will be."

THE WEST VIRGINIA DEADLOCK.

It Is Broken at Last by the Election of a President.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 21.—The deadlock in the senate was broken late this evening on the 126th ballot, by electing R. S. Carr, union labor senator from this city, president. The balance of the organization will take place to-morrow. The deadlock has lasted since the 9th inst.

NO DUAL GOVERNMENT.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 21.—The report that there would be a dual government in this state has been killed by the election of a president of the senate, who will become governor of the state March 4, if Governor Fleming, who is now contesting, be not seated.

A Marked Slight.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—A banquet was given at the castle to-day, to which all persons, down to the humblest official, who had been decorated during the past year were invited. The mayor of Kenbeck, however, did not receive an invitation. This marked slight of one who had been decorated by Emperor Frederick for services during the floods is supposed to be due to political opinions of municipal councils.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

Mrs. Dunlap, of Oregon, Among Those in Attendance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The opening session of the annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association was held this morning. Many prominent workers in the movement are present, including Abigail Scott Dunlway, of Oregon. Susan B. Anthony presided and spoke hopefully of the progress of the movement and ultimate success. She was followed by A. G. Riddle, of Washington.

Miss Anthony was followed by Mr. Riddle and Senator Blair. The latter referred, in words of high commendation, to the recent work at the polls of women in Boston in rescuing our public schools, and thought the republican party should make itself the champion of this great movement. It should make universal suffrage an important plank in its platform.

A resolution was adopted providing for a committee to memorialize congress to the end that women might be recognized in the ceremonies of the coming centennial celebration.

Rev. Olympia Brown, of Wisconsin spoke on foreign rule, and said that while opposed to foreign immigration, she thought it a mistake to confer upon foreigners advantages which are not given to native-born Americans. Foreigners were allowed to vote too soon on reaching this country.

A committee of eleven was appointed, of which Miss Anthony was made chairman, to meet a like committee from the American Woman Suffrage Association, with a view to the ultimate union of the association.

WOMEN VOTERS IN ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The woman suffrage party's state committee profess to have advices from their British co-workers that about 2,000,000 women registered and voted at the election last week in England, Scotland and Wales, for members of the new city councils.

TO REIMBURSE MURPHY.

An Amendment Offered to That Effect by Senator Mitchell.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Mitchell offered an amendment to the deficiency bill, to pay D. H. Murphy, late assistant United States attorney of Alaska, $1000 for services rendered under the direction of court, and for which payment is recommended by the department of justice.

ARMY ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A petition strongly supported by all the officers of the Department of the Columbia, was introduced in the senate to-day, praying that a pension be granted to Mary Ellen Fitzgerald, daughter of the late Michael Fitzgerald, of the army.

Mrs. Fitzgerald, her mother, received a pension on account of her husband's service, but has lately remarried, and, according to law, the pension ceases with that event. Her daughter, Mary Ellen, has been paralyzed for a long time and is in destitute circumstances, and a strong effort will be made by the coast delegation to procure her a pension.

Medical Purveyor Basil Norris, chief surgeon of the department of California, has written a strong letter urging the claims of the petitioners.

Senator Mitchell introduced to-day a number of petitions from various enlisted men of the army from different stations, and also from certain staff officers, urging that the period of service before retirement of enlisted men should be reduced from thirty years, as the law now stands, to twenty-five years.

AFTER BARRETT'S MONEY.

Henry F. Gillig Sues the Actor for an Alleged Debt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Judge Patterson, in the supreme court chamber, heard the argument to-day upon the application of Henry F. Gillig, former manager of the now defunct American Exchange, in Europe, for the appointment of a receiver for the Booth-Barrett combination and for accounting. This is a revival of the old claim of Gillig for a loan made Barrett by the American Exchange, which, he asserts, Barrett only partly paid.

It will be remembered that he harassed Barrett greatly a couple of years ago with this claim, serving suits and attachments in different parts of the country. Colonel Ingersoll, in behalf of Barrett, denied the allegations of Gillig in general. The charge of the latter that Barrett was insolvent was characterized as nonsensical, as the actor used to be worth $2,000,000 over and above all liabilities. The decision was reserved.

A STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

One Thousand Dollars in Gold Coin Lost by a San Francisco Firm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The *Examiner* says that on November 30 the boot and shoe manufacturing firm of S. W. Rosenstock & Co., of this city, desiring to send $1000 to one of its correspondents in an interior town in California, tied up the money, which was in twenty dollar gold pieces, in a piece of canvas with a tag attached, and sent it to the postoffice by a boy and mailed it, since which nothing has been seen of the money, and although the inspectors have been at work and the postoffice attaches have been rigorously examined, no clue as to how the missing package disappeared has been developed.

NEW PULLMAN CARS.

Being Made to Increase the Facilities of the Golden Gate Special.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—A semi-official statement has been made here that the Pullman car works are building for the Southern and Union Pacific railroads a train of passenger carsthat will be the exact duplicates of those that make up the present Golden Gate special. The object of the construction is to allow the running of a Golden Gate special train twice a week between here and Omaha. It is expected that the new train will be ready between February 1 and 15. It is announced that when the new train is put on, six months excursion rates will be honored.

SAN FRANCISCO VOTERS.

How They Are Proportioned According to Nationality.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The following are the nativities of the voters of San Francisco, as shown by the great register: Australia, 200; Austria, 439; Canada, 1564; Denmark, 482; England, 2201; France, 766; Germany, 7456; Ireland, 10,308; Italy, 686; Norway, 308; Russia, 324; Scotland, 656; Spain, 32; Sweden, 692; Switzerland, 590; Wales, 149; other countries, 785; total foreigners, 26,960; total American born, 31,203; the natives of California number 10,463, or one-third of the whole number of native born.

WITH A STILETTO.

An Irate Farmer Attempts to Take the Life of an Ex-District Attorney.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Jan. 21.—Wm. Maynard, a farmer living near Live Oak, made an attempt with a stiletto to take the life of ex-District Attorney Sanborn, of Sutter county, this morning in Yuba City, but without success. He cut Sanborn's clothing, but was prevented from inflicting any serious injuries by parties present. Maynard claims that Sanborn has done him injustice in a law transaction.

TRAIN WRECKED IN CALIFORNIA.

The Fireman Badly Scalded—A Relief Train Sent Out.

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 21.—The train from San Diego was wrecked near Box Springs, sixteen miles south of San Bernardino, at 1:30 this afternoon. The engine was turned over and the express, mail and baggage cars were wrecked. Fireman Thomas Carter was scalded. A relief train was sent out and the passengers were brought in.

OF INTEREST TO RAILROAD MEN.

Discharged Conductors Suing for Back Pay Retained on a Charge of Dishonesty.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 21.—Several cases interesting to railroad men will be tried here this week. Some conductors were discharged by the Ogdensburg railroad on a charge of dishonesty, and their back pay was retained. They are suing for their money, to establish a precedent. They are backed by the conductors' association of the United States, and will make a big fight.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad; the dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

STATE AND TERRITORY

Italian Laborers Make an Angry Demonstration.

SUICIDE OF AN AGED WOMAN.

Arrival of Puget Sound's New Collector—A Contest With Squatters—Notes From Various Northwestern Cities.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 21.—Considerable excitement was created in this city to-day by about 100 Italian laborers who had not received full pay from the contractors, Messrs. Searle & Deane, for work done on the eastward extension of the Oregon Pacific railway. Shortly before noon they collected in front of the First National bank, and while waiting for the appearance of Mr. Searle worked themselves into a frenzy by loud talk. There are about 200 of the men in the city and their claims amount to about $8000. When Mr. Searle came out of the bank they at once demanded the payment of the balance due them. He told them that he had paid them $3000, all the money he had or could get until the final estimates of the engineers of the Oregon Pacific Company had been received.

The men declared they would wait no longer and wanted their money immediately, using the most threatening language. They declared they would burn the railroad bridges, stop all trains and take their money by force.

Mr. Searle tried to reason with them, and assured them that if they would wait a few days money would be forthcoming, but the Italians would not be appeased, and as Mr. Searle turned about to enter the bank they seized him by the shoulder and one or two drew knives and threatened to kill him then and there.

Mayor Cowan and several citizens, who had been endeavoring to quell the disturbance, at once interfered. Several extra policemen were deputized on the spot, and the mob was dispersed without serious trouble.

Messrs. Curpman and Monteith, real estate men, of this city, had offered all day to cash all of Searle & Deane's checks at ten per cent. discount, and after dinner the men began to sell their paper. In a short time the entire number had concluded to take ninety cents on the dollar in preference to waiting or having trouble, and their checks were soon all cashed and the trouble ended. Searle & Deane say that if they had waited for a few days the money would have been paid in full. This evening the city is quiet, and no further trouble is feared.

SUICIDE OF AN AGED WOMAN.

Her Husband, While Under the Influence of Drink, Forcibly Took Her Money.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Marion Martin, aged about 50, committed suicide Saturday by taking strychnine. Marion Martin, husband of the suicide, is a well-known pioneer of this section, and although 65 or 70 years of age, is very strong and powerful. Only when under the influence of liquor is he not a good citizen. It is stated that Mrs. Martin had sold some property of her own and raised $1400 to pay off some indebtedness. She paid out $400, and had the remainder locked up in a stand drawer. When her husband came home under the influence of liquor and demanded the money, she refused to give it to him, and after a slight struggle with his son, aged 22, he picked up the stand and started off with it.

Mrs. Martin told him if he took her money she would take strychnine, at the same time taking a bottle from a shelf.

He said he was not afraid of her killing herself, at which she swallowed the poison. He took the stand out of the room, broke it open, took the money, and went to a farm a few miles from town. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest, and he is now in custody.

Some say it was Martin's land that was sold, not his wife's, and that he had a right to the money.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Jan. 21.—Another pioneer has passed away. E. W. Whipple, of this place, died of heart disease this evening about 10 o'clock. He was apparently well during the day, and lay down as usual to read his paper, and without a moment's warning, passed away.

PUGET SOUND'S NEW COLLECTOR.

A Thorough Investigation To Be Made of Customs Affairs.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Jan. 21.—Leslie A. Cullum, of Tennessee, who was nominated recently by President Cleveland as collector on customs, vice Quincy A. Brooks, dismissed, arrived to-day. Cullum has been employed in the department of public printing at Washington for three years, previous to which time he came from Tennessee. He expressed the opinion that the senate would not act on his appointment. He is of favorable appearance and a pleasing address, and imbued with an energetic temperament.

S. L. Lupton, who was erroneously named in recent Washington dispatches as having been appointed by the treasury department as the coming collector of customs for Puget Sound, arrived with Cullum. Lupton is detached on special duty from the customs department of the first auditor's office at Washington, to overhaul all papers, documents and accounts of the various employes, including the collector and special deputies of this office.

It is learned that Special Agent Crowley, of the treasury department, who came out here last fall bearing the secretary's dismissal of Brooks, and afterwards captured Smuggler Gardner in New York, has instigated this examination of the customs records. The loss of the Chinese certificates, which occurred three years ago during Bash's administration, will be investigated.

Cullum and Lupton said that Puget sound customs had occasioned more notoriety and controversy in Washington than all the other districts together. They attribute the cause to a few unwise appointments and the actions of the employes.

SEATTLE NOTES.

W. Lair Hill To Practice Law in This City—Local Notes.

SEATTLE, Jan. 21.—A sub-committee on naval commission was to-day appointed to ascertain the exact surveys of Lake Washington, for the purpose of submission of information to the naval commission.

Mr. Angus Mackintosh of this city has released at the custom house at Port Townsend a shipload of steel rails, consigned to Seattle a year since for the old West Coast road, and which have been lying in bond at Smith's cove, since. The amount paid was $25,502 55. Mr. Mackenzie was acting for New York parties who, it is understood, have sold the rails to the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern.

Hon. W. Lair Hill, the well-known jurist and journalist, arrived in Seattle this morning from Oakland, Cal., and will locate here for the practice of law.

At a meeting of the board of county commissioners this afternoon it was ascertained that the total amount of the county's indebtedness is $113,315 65, and it was decided to issue 5 per cent. bonds for $113,000. They will bear date of March 31, and will be payable in thirty years. Mr. J. Furth, agent of the board, is already in San Francisco negotiating the sale of the bonds.

FROM TACOMA.

A Contest With Squatters — Death From Smallpox—Etc.

TACOMA, Jan. 21.—Some time ago it was alleged that the title of the Tacoma Land Company to property near the Pacific avenue depot was worthless, or rather that no title had been obtained from the government. Thereupon a number of men squatted on the land for the purpose of holding it against the land company, and built shanties and houses on the land. Attempts have been made to straighten out the title, or arrange with the squatters, without success. The land company at one time offered the squatters a lease at $1 a month each, but this was refused. To-day actions were begun against twenty-six squatters for forcible entry and detainer, and as the squatters can show no title vesting in themselves, they will have to give up possession for the present, in all probability. The cases are to be heard before Justice Lawrence on the 30th. The land in dispute is worth about half a million dollars.

Harry Morgan and H. H. Cline, his manager, have decided to appeal against the decision of the city council revoking their liquor license, and will ask the supreme court in Olympia to-morrow for an injunction restraining the council from closing the saloon until the case is heard. In the meantime Morgan and Cline were both arrested for selling liquor this morning without license, but the case was postponed till Thursday, to see what action the supreme court takes.

In the probate court to-day evidence was heard as to the heirship claimants of the estate of Fred Neitzel, murdered in the First ward over a year ago. The case was taken under advisement. Minnie Mueller was appointed administratrix of the estate of Stephen Mueller, deceased.

J. E. Alsop, one of the two men taken to the pest house last week, suffering from confluent smallpox, died this evening. The other man is very low and not likely to live till morning. These, at present, are the only cases in the city.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Two Cases of Smallpox—The Milton People and Mr. Hunt.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 21.—John O'Brien and Owen Cecil, O. & W. C. railroad graders, have been found to have smallpox and have been removed to the pest house. Every precaution has been taken to prevent a further spread of the disease.

Prof. F. M. Hedger, who recently mysteriously disappeared while visiting at Tacoma, and is supposed to have been foully dealt with, is highly respected here, and is a son of D. E. Hedger, a well-known farmer of this vicinity.

Dr. H. G. Mauzey, an old practitioner of this place, is arranging to move to Tacoma.

The Riparia bridge is repaired enough to permit the passage of freight cars. No passengers have crossed as yet.

Milton people are clamoring for an extension of the O. & W. T. railroad to their town. G. W. Hunt is to meet them in a few days.

Plowing has begun again.

MONTANA NEWS.

A Helena Man Knocks Out a New Yorker Fourteen Horses Burned.

HELENA, Jan. 21.—The 20-round prize fight with 3-ounce gloves between Frank Shipley, of Helena, and Cronin, of New York, who whipped Kelly, was contested at Missoula last night, and was one of the most spirited and hotly contested battles ever fought in the Montana ring. It was settled in six rounds, Shipley knocking out his opponent. Cronin was very gamey. Shipley's eyes are battered out of shape, and the other man fared worse.

FOURTEEN HORSES BURNED.

HELENA, M. T., Jan. 21.—At 3 o'clock this morning John Seigler's livery stable here was destroyed by fire, and fourteen horses were burned to death. The struggles and screams of the perishing animals were extremely pitiful.

Appointments By the Governor.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 21.—The following appointments were made by the governor to-day: Samuel Jennison, Boston, Mass., and Francis Bloodgood, Milwaukee, Wis., commissioners of deeds for Oregon. Also the following as notaries public: J. W. Paddock, W. E. Sherman, G. M. Stearns and Charles Smith, Portland; J. H. Whitman, Medford; Jackson county; Frank W. Fenton, McMinnville, Yamhill county; J. J. Butler, Junction City, Lane county; George M. Miller, Eugene City, Lane county; J. H. Middleton, Hood River, Wasco county; Thomas E. Parker, Yaquina, Benton county.

Improvements at Salem.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 21.—The Salem Street Railway Company met this evening and voted a further extension of 1100 feet on Commercial street, from the mill race across the bridge into North Salem, sufficient inducements having been offered by residents along the line.

George Collins, a brickmaker, has orders on hand for 1,900,000 brick, to be delivered as soon as possible, and other orders are coming in every day.

Port Townsend Notes.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Jan. 21.—The steamship Idaho arrived from Alaskan ports last night with a light passenger list and little freight. The Idaho sailed for San Francisco this morning, where she will load a cargo of giant powder for Juneau.

At 1 o'clock to-day a slight fire broke out in the office of the Marine hospital. The damage was nominal.

The Arizona Legislature.

PRESCOTT, Jan. 21.—The territorial legislature convened to-day. The council organized with Charles R. Drake, of Tucson, republican, president. A deadlock in the house was caused by two democratic members failing to present their certificates of election. It will probably be organized to-morrow.

Death at Albany.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Matilda M. Backensto, wife of J. S. Backensto, a well known resident of Albany, died at her residence in this city this morning.

Whatcom Booming By Moonlight.

WHATCOM, Jan. 21.—New houses go up every night on the flats, and moonlight carpenters reap a harvest.

THE GREEK DOWNS THE JAP.

A Terrific Struggle in Which the Latter is Strangled.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 21.—A wrestling match, catch-as-catch-can, between the Jap, Matsseda Soraichi, and the Greek, Antonio Pierro, resulted in victory for the latter, after a terrible struggle, in which the Jap was strangled so that blood flowed from his nostrils. He won the first bout. In the second he was strangled and downed. In the third, in spite of weakness, he struggled forty-seven minutes before the Greek succeeded in downing him. The crowd was exceedingly exasperated at the rough treatment accorded the Jap, and there was nearly a riot at one time.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

The Nevada Committee Banqueted.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 21.—The committee from the Nevada legislature, which is here to confer with the committee from the California legislature in reg

...TISFIED ... MINES.

...rike in the Collieries of the Northwest.

...NS OF SERIOUS TROUBLE.

...mple Starts for the Scene of Outbreak—He Issues an Order to the Territorial Militia.

...W. T., Jan. 21.—In accordance ...er of the miners' executive com... district assembly 99 Knights of ... miners at Gilman, Cedar, Black Diamond and Franklin ...stopped work. The workmen ...atter mines, however, held a ... and concluded to resume work ...at only three hours. The New ..., which is operated entirely by ...the miners' union, was not ... affected by the strike, and ... ...ing during the day. ... is understood to be general ... ...ines of Oregon, Washington and ...mbini. It is the result of the late ...waukie, which, it will be remembered, ...ting from a controversy over ...yle's eligibility to work in a house ...tlement of the difficulty at New ... Oregon Improvement Company ...erstofore adopted a compromise ...wards the Knights of Labor, ...fuse them work in the Newcastle ... consequently about thirty men ...wn out of employment. ... ...dships an effort of the Knights of ...half of these men, and a meeting ...rds restoring their wanting power ...ines of the Northwest. ...etween the Knights of Labor and ...ion at Newcastle is imminent. ...fifty stands of arms were issued ... the Knights to Newcastle, and ...ow without doubt ready for the ...essary. The miners also have ... equipped with arms by the Oregon ...vement Company, and it is feared ...flict will take place between the ... to-night.

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OUTBREAK REGIONS AT ROSLYN.

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MILL'S INSUBORDINATION.

...ington Militia Instructed Prepare... Spokane—General Order No. 31.

...TON, W. T., Jan. 21.—General ... N. G. W., dated Olympia, Jan. ... received here to-day, and is as fol...

...der No. 2, of Jan. 4, 1889, from Brigade ... is hereby declared to be illegal and ... of insubordination. ... that General Hill has, since the com... this offense and before an investi... made, ceased to be a member of the ... prevents him from being called into ... Therefore troops of the National ... not legally be moved from their stations, ... active duty under any circumstances, ... gives his eligibility to work in a house ... settlement of the difficulty at New ... Oregon Improvement Company, ... heretofore adopted a compromise ... towards the Knights of Labor, ... refuse them work in the Newcastle ... consequently about thirty men ... thrown out of employment, and ... tenders an effort of the Knights of ... on behalf of these men, and a meeting ... hereby restoring their wanting power ... engines of the Northwest. ... between the Knights of Labor and ... Union at Newcastle is imminent. ... fifty stands of arms were issued ... the Knights to Newcastle, and ... now without doubt ready for the ... necessary. The miners also have ... are equipped with arms by the Oregon ... Improvement Company, and it is feared ... conflict will take place between the ... to-night.

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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JAN. 22.

THE OREGON MILITIA.

The Oregon militia is worthy of liberal encouragement on the part of both state and federal governments. The value of a well drilled and high-spirited militia to the state needs no argument with a thoughtful man. No intelligent man can doubt the value of the militia as equivalent to that of the police and the fire service in assuring the absolute safety of the interests of all merchants and property holders, for when the police are found inadequate to cope with exceptional popular turbulence the state is safe if it can summon to its support a well-trained body of citizen soldiery, the military police of the community. In the history of New York city the Seventh regiment has repeatedly been called out to aid both the police and the fire department. When Mayor Wood attempted to resist the assumption of the powers of the police department by the lawful authorities he was overawed by the Seventh regiment that dispersed his illegal police, and was forced to submit to arrest. The conduct of the militia in the Astor Place riot and in the Orange riot of later date presents familiar illustrations of the immense value of a good militia. During the great fires that have ravaged New York city from 1835 down to the present date the militia not seldom have been called out to protect property, preserve order and arrest the marauders that always swarm on such occasions. Had the city of Chicago possessed one such regiment as the Seventh, Twenty-second or Ninth during the great fire she would not have been reduced to a state of despair that forced the citizens to appeal to General Sheridan to post his regulars over the ruins of their property and protect them against ruffians and thieves.

Had Oregon had one good, well-drilled, disciplined, high-spirited militia regiment when the anti-Chinese incendiaries began to threaten the security of property in 1886, there would have been no need for an appeal for assistance (should it be needed) to General Gibbon.

In Massachusetts, where the militia was once neglected and held in contempt, it has been brought to such a state of efficiency that it is held in the highest public esteem. At the time of the Cambridge horse railroad strike and at the recent great fires at Marlborough the militia were called out and rendered priceless service in preserving order and property. Two-thirds of its militia are qualified marksmen, and twice the militia team has captured the first prize at Creedmoor. So respectable is the service and so excellent the discipline that 93 per cent of the state militia were present at annual parade last fall.

Military training ought to be encouraged by all business men. It helps to make a man prompt, faithful, obedient, self-restrained, self-reliant, clean and neat in dress, manly and courteous in his address. To physically and mentally "set up" a young fellow it is far better than billiards, pool and base ball. The militia are part of the public insurance department in common with the police and fire department. So fully persuaded are the business men of the East of the value of good militia that "The Paint and Oil Club of New England" recently publicly discussed the question—"The Value of the State Militia to the Merchant."

A LETTER THAT IS GENUINE.

Some days before the presidential election a letter was published simultaneously in Indiana and New York, purporting to have been written by W. W. Dudley, of the republican national executive committee, to some one in Indiana, giving directions about using money to control the "floating vote." The letter was in type-writer script. Dudley at once declared that he had neither written nor dictated the letter, and hence that it was a forgery. During the past two months the United States grand jury at Indianapolis has been at work on the case, but has not been able to find any person to whom the letter was sent, and the democratic managers by whom it was published are unable to tell how they got it—a fact which makes it quite certain that they manufactured it. Consequently the grand jury, not being able in any way to connect Dudley with it, cannot bring in an indictment against him. So the matter will be dropped, except by Dudley, who has declared his purpose to prosecute for libel the newspapers that published the letter.

But the inquiry has had a significant result in another direction. It has brought out a genuine letter written by the chairman of the democratic committee of Morgan county, Indiana, of which the following, marked "strictly confidential," is a copy:

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7, 1888.

Mr. ——

DEAR SIR:—I desire exact information in regard to your district. Morgan county is remarkably close, but, by proper organization and vigorous work, it can be redeemed from the clutches of rum rule and the blight of excessive taxation. Much depends on your efforts. You should select men to assist you, but only such as you can trust should be chosen. Therefore, I request of you to make an exact list of all the voters in your precinct, for your own use, and report to me the exact number of each on the enclosed slip. Please report to me not later than Monday, September 10, and every two weeks thereafter. Make the doubtful list as small as possible, and mark every one who has to have money as a "dead." Those who have to be bought are not "doubtful," but are "dead." Look closely after every one. Let no one escape. Your prompt action in this matter will aid materially in the efficiency of our efforts. Respectfully,

N. A. WHITTAKER, Chairman.

Report at A. H. Caldwell's store, September 15, at 1:30 P. M.

This letter has been published by the Indianapolis *Journal* and by the whole republican press of Indiana. Its authenticity is undoubted, indeed is not denied. And, though there is no testimony upon which Colonel Dudley can be indicted, it is thought not improbable that, when the grand jury makes its report, Mr. Whittaker will hear something that will interest him and his democratic brethren very much.

"FROM THE FARM TO DEEP WATER."

The people of Union county are enthusiastic over the prospect of the continuation of Hunt's railroad from Centerville, Umatilla county, to Union. A subsidy of $180,000 is asked; the road to be completed by the first of September, 1890, with the prospect of completion a year earlier. Says the *Republican*, published at Union: "The most remote part of Union county is as good as a metropolis when this proposed road drops into Grand Ronde valley down below Summerville, takes a bold sweep around the lower Cove, thence along the Eastern sand ridge, thus draining the richest and most productive part of the county."

This somewhat romantic flight is followed by the regulation "From the farm to deep water" disquisition on railroads that proposes extraordinary profit to the producer and discomfiture of Portland. This city has heard this story before—so often, in fact, that the story has quite lost its terrors. Moreover, Portland rejoices in the financial and industrial advancement of any and all sections of the state, as a prosperous city can well afford to do; believes in railroads as great factors in the development of a country, has feels confident that there is room for all; and is willing to lend a helping hand to any railroad enterprise that promises in any manner to further the development of any other city or section of our commonwealth.

A PROPHET ABROAD.

One Banner, a self-proclaimed prophet, heralds this country a period of exampled prosperity extending through the present and succeeding year, and culminating in a panic, the accompaniments of which will be "commercial and financial collapse and a long downward sweep of prices."

It does not require the gift of prophecy to discover in the present active business status of the country indications of a generous and far-reaching prosperity. Industrial life is active in manufacturing centers. Agriculture is in a healthful condition, the result of a series of abundant harvests. Mining interests are being worked with a vigor encouraged by certain profits, and railroad enterprise pushes on in advance of the requirements of trade, only to be inspired to further effort at finding itself overtaken by an increased demand. Hence, it requires but moderate business forecast to enable people generally to see that the prosperity of the country in all substantial lines during the period designated is well assured.

Nor does it require the exercise of a supernatural gift to see that financial disaster may result from overstraining values. The country is not without its history of panics. Artificial values have more than once produced disastrous collapse, and like cause may reasonably be depended upon to produce like effect.

Pig iron, Mr. Banner says will, during the days of buoyancy that precedes financial collapse, "reach the rate of $50 per ton, railroad stocks will go up to a figure unprecedented in the history of the country, and the inflation in manufactures will be wonderful." If this part of the prediction is fulfilled it takes no prophet to figure out the sequence of disaster. A panic follows unnatural business activity just as physical prostration follows an unnatural tension upon the human body and brain. It is more or less slow according to the sudden pressure brought to bear, but it is none the less sure.

No need to go to a man who consults the stars and gravely proclaims the results of such consultation in the form of a "prophecy!" to discover that there is a temptation to undue haste in the acquirement of wealth in this country that threatens to push business beyond legitimate bounds, and that these bounds once passed a period of depression follows.

The "prophecy" of Mr. Banner, to which undue publicity has been given by Eastern journals will not be without its use if, by calling attention to the possibilities that it proclaims as fact it makes note of the tendency in generously prosperous times to create false values that are certain precursors of disaster. It is well to remember that in times of great business activity the "gambler's splendid chance goes even paced with the industrious man's opportunity" and is ever on the alert, in the effort to overreach it.

CANNOT RETURN MANUSCRIPTS.

Will those who send articles for publication in THE OREGONIAN take notice that their manuscripts, whether published or not, or whether stamps are enclosed or not, cannot be returned? Every day requests are made for return of manuscripts, and stamps are often sent. Such requests cannot be granted. The editor of a newspaper for which so much matter must be prepared as THE OREGONIAN requires every day has no time to devote to preserving manuscripts or returning them. He looks at an article, and if it suits his purpose and his space allows, he sends it to the printing room; otherwise it goes upon the floor, and there is an end of it. Sometimes, however, when an article appears to have something in it that is wanted or may be used, it is held upon the table for further examination,—when time may be found for it; but as often as otherwise time is never found. Every newspaper is obliged to make a rigid rule that no manuscripts will be returned. THE OREGONIAN therefore requests those who send articles for publication not to enclose stamps with request to return if not printed, and not to write letters asking why their contributions have not been printed and requesting return of the manuscripts. We trust that all whom it may concern will now take notice, once for all, that THE OREGONIAN *cannot return manuscripts and that it requests that no stamps be enclosed to pay for returning them.*

POSSIBLE FAMINE OF GOLD.

It is interesting to speculate on the effect of gold discoveries and the needs of the world in respect to precious metals. In the savage state man is satisfied with ornaments rudely shaped and fashioned without art. It is singular that all primitive people treasure and value gold and silver and sometimes copper. Spanish conquerers judged of the existence of gold by seeing it displayed as rude ornaments, and their greed was never satisfied until all was traded to them. Gold and silver as refined ornaments are necessary to sustain social distinctions, but the need of them for money is far greater. They form the basis of values for all exchange, and the almighty dollar in trade reverts to the dollar's worth of gold or silver.

During the last forty years, since the discovery of gold in California in 1848, the production of gold in this country has increased from twelve to forty millions annual product. Australia has also swelled the output, so that during that time gold production has increased, over two thousand millions above the average of production realized previously. What effect has this immense sum produced upon the world? Whether gold holds the value it had or not, silver has considerably depreciated in comparison. The same sum in gold will now purchase more silver than it would in 1850. It is also true that gold must have less value under this greatly increased production, and will in the future rise or fall in value as production shall increase or diminish. Gold being the basis of values, we do not so certainly estimate its current value as we do other articles that bear a relative value proportioned to the value of gold.

A man who has paid much attention to this subject says the great proportion of gold furnished in the past has come from placers, and intimates that he does not expect that, when placers are worked out, the gold supply will be sustained, and a gold famine will result. All over the world gold places have been so effectually worked that very little remains to be discovered. Therefore the natural inference is that gold will be produced in lesser quantity in the future. The inquiry as to what the result will be of lessened gold production may be interesting, and is very important as a business proposition.

A recent decision of the supreme court of Iowa places any sort of liquid containing any amount of alcohol within the scope of the prohibitory act. The liquor in question before the lower court contained only 2.42 per cent. of alcohol, and was held to be not intoxicating; but the supreme court says the latter fact makes no difference. Alcohol is declared by the statutes to be intoxicating, and the admission that this particular liquor contained alcohol is sufficient to condemn it before the law, regardless of whether the quantity drank at any one time should prove intoxicating or not.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT AND SAMOA.

Some ten days ago the Boston *Herald* sent the following dispatch to its correspondents at the capitals of all the principal states of the Union:

Please call upon the governor of your state and ask his opinion regarding the attitude the United States government should assume towards Bismarck's pretensions in Samoa.

An examination of the replies to these dispatches discovers the interesting fact that with the exceptions of the governors of Oregon and California the governors of the states seem to have given this subject but little personal attention. Governor Pennoyer answered that "Our government should keep its plighted faith under its solemn treaty with Samoa to the very letter, and to the fullest extent and in such a manner that every right of that inoffensive people shall be fully protected." Governor Waterman, of California, said that he was "opposed to Germany or any other foreign power gaining a foothold in any of the Pacific islands. If any government should get them it should be the United States. He thought the United States should keep a neutral position, but that our government should declare its strength and rights if Bismarck became too aggressive. If any flag waved at Samoa it should be that bearing the stars and stripes, and the United States government should protect the island with all of its ability."

The only other governors who expressed themselves in full agreement with the positive views of Governors Pennoyer and Waterman were Taft of Rhode Island, Richardson, of South Carolina, and Lounsbury, of Connecticut. The despatch last felt by Oregon and California in the settlement of this difficulty is due to the fact that these two states are on the Pacific coast, which, soon or late, will have a considerable trade relation with the South Pacific.

The action of Germany, assuming that it ends in her obtaining possession of the Samoan islands, will inevitably have an effect upon the future of the Hawaiian islands. Under the treaty between the United States and Samoa, concluded January 17, 1878, perpetual peace and friendship between the two governments were declared, naval vessels of the United States were given permission to enter and use one of the ports of the island as a station for coal and naval supplies, and it was furthermore provided in article 5, that "if unhappily any difference should have arisen, or shall hereafter arise, between the Samoan government and any other government in amity with the United States, the government of the latter will employ its good offices for the purpose of adjusting those differences upon a satisfactory and solid foundation."

The treaty between Germany and Samoa signed in January, 1879, accorded to the German people substantially the same rights and privileges that had been accorded the Americans, and the treaty of August 28, 1879, between Great Britain and Samoa, gives the English, as had been previously given the Americans and the Germans, the right of trade and the establishment of a suitable naval station and coaling depot. The one distinction between the American treaty and that of the other two countries is the clause quoted above, by which the United States promises to use its good offices in defense of Samoa. In September, 1879, a convention between Great Britain, Germany and the United States and the king and government of Samoa for the government of the town and district of Apia was signed, according to the representatives of the different governments, equal rights and duties in the municipal control of that port. In the delimitation treaty signed by Germany and Great Britain in April, 1886, Germany and England both pledged themselves not to attempt to extend their colonial system over "the Navigator (Samoan) islands, with which Germany, Great Britain and the United States have concluded friendly treaties, nor the Friendly (Tonga) islands, with which Germany and Great Britain have concluded treaties, nor the Nine islands, which groups shall in future, as heretofore, form a neutral territory, nor any islands or places in the West Pacific ocean that are now under the sovereignty or protection of any civilized power other than Germany or Great Britain."

The present government of Samoa was established in 1875. It is a constitutional monarchy, and its legislature is modeled after that of the United States. Colonel Steinberger, a special agent of the United States, was King Malietoa's first prime minister when he took the throne, but his influence as an American excited the jealousy of other nationalities, and in February, 1879, Steinberger, the premier, was arrested at night, carried forcibly on board a British man-of-war, and after being kept prisoner there for some time was taken from Samoa to the British colony of Fiji. After this, had it not been for the presence and interference of the American consul, Samoa would probably have become either an English or German colony, for the agent of our state department sent out to examine the situation reported that "rebellion could have been prevented or nipped in the bud if it had been discountenanced by the three foreign consuls, instead of having been supported, both actively and morally, by the interference of foreigners."

In November, 1884, Dr. Steubel, the consul general of Germany, incited a native chief to rebel, and openly cast his influence with the rebel by visiting his camp accompanied by the admiral of the German squadron. The Germans insisted in opposition to the protests of the king and the American consul in raising the German flag at Apia, and then in pulling down the Samoan flag from the staff near the king's residence. Mr. Greenbaum, the American consul, felt justified, under article five of our treaty with Samoa, in temporarily declaring the islands under the protection of the United States, and in raising the Samoan flag with the American flag above it. This stopped the German aggressions, but the action of Consul Greenbaum was declared unauthorized by Secretary Bayard, and he was recalled, although his action probably prevented the loss of Samoa. Deserted by the Bayard administration, Malietoa in September, 1887, surrendered to the Germans, who at once proclaimed the rebel, Tamasese, king by German authorization. All the satisfaction our government has obtained from Germany has been an insolent demand from Prince Bismarck why it is that "American representatives at Samoa are continually attempting to thwart German undertakings." Senator Frye, in his speech on the situation in Samoa, charges the Bayard administration with an utter lack of appreciation of the importance to us of the independence of the Samoan islands and an abject failure to do our duty under our treaty obligations with Samoa. Gov. Foraker of Ohio utters the hope of the nation when he says that it expects "the next administration to protect our rights and uphold the dignity of the American nation on the Samoan islands and everywhere else." Gov. Foraker agrees with the reasoning of Senator Frye that "if Germany can seize upon islands in the Pacific without regard to our rights and interests, what assurance have we she will not seize the Sandwich islands. If the United States yields in the case of Samoa, it will form a precedent for fresh demands."

The *Times-Union*, of Jacksonville, Fla., an influential democratic journal, replies as follows to General Sherman's remarks on the subject of the suppression of the negro vote at the South:

Can anything be more malignant and demoniacal than the hatred of this creature, who has no employment other than drawing the pay of a general, and gloating over the recollection of the homes he burned in Georgia? It is a pity that he has nothing to do, for in his idleness the devil has taken possession of his soul, as one day he will gather in the body of this detestable lunatic. If there is one man in the United States who embodies in his person all the loathsome characteristics of the Jekyll-Hyde constitution, without one of its redeeming traits, that person is the author of the sentiments expressed above. * * * this pestilent wretch whose soul is the essence of a demon, and whose record is the history of a fiend. I am glad that there is a hell. It requires the nerve of a Christian martyr to wish this awful beast to escape the doom of an quitless hell.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

The commissioner of agriculture finds room in his annual report for a notice of the poor roads and highways existing through all the states. He dwells on the great need of good roads, the tax way the road tax is collected everywhere, and the consequent demoralization of roads through the country. He truly says: "They are deficient in slope, in shape and service, and most of all in want of repair." The commutation of service is properly denounced. The welfare of the nation depends greatly on these common roads as arteries of commerce. The dean of the Vanderbilt university, at Nashville, Tenn., has collected data on the various systems of highway administration, with statistics bearing on the subject. These have been tendered to the department of agriculture on condition that the work shall be continued, but there is no fund on which the department can draw for this purpose, so it cannot be accepted. He makes a recommendation that congress provide for an investigation so that the outlines of a system be prepared to establish a uniform condition of public highways adapted to both state and national governments.

What congress can do in this respect is not easy to be seen, but if some principle and practice can be laid down that will be operative through the United States and secure better roads and more passable highways, the whole country would be benefited and its local interests greatly advanced. THE OREGONIAN has discussed this question of highways often, and has recommended the legislature to amend the road tax so that the road tax shall be paid, as other taxes are in money, and no labor credited unless performed on a cash basis and receipted for accordingly.

When a road supervisor meets his neighbors and they make a point that he should favor them in the matter of work to be done, it is too often the case that friendly considerations have undue weight. The road law should provide a state supervisor, with subordinates all through the counties. This would take the matter out of the hands of local road masters and remove many objectionable features.

GENERAL MACKENZIE.

Our dispatches yesterday announced the death of Brigadier-General Ranald Slidell Mackenzie, U. S. A., from softening of the brain. The story of General Mackenzie is the sad one of a man of brilliant talents suddenly stricken down with insanity in the very flush and flower of his manly prime. General Mackenzie was born in New York, about 1840, and came of a distinguished family. His father was Captain Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, of the U. S. navy, who arrested, tried by court martial and hung at sea, for alleged mutinous conspiracy, a brilliant youth named Spencer, the son of a famous lawyer and statesman of the Empire state, John C. Spencer, who was secretary of war under President Tyler. The execution of young Spencer brought Captain Mackenzie into great public odium. He was denounced on the floor of congress by Benton, and the most charitable view taken of his conduct was that he acted with the haste and obstinacy of ill arranged intellect. The taint of insanity was in his family. General Mackenzie was graduated at the head of his class in June, 1862. He at once joined the Army of the Potomac. He became colonel of the Second Connecticut artillery in July, 1864. At Cedar Creek, where he was wounded, he was promoted to be brigadier general of volunteers and was breveted major general of volunteers for his services at Five Forks, where he commanded a division of cavalry under Sheridan. In less than three years after he left West Point Mackenzie had risen to be a major general, at 25 years of age. There is nothing in the history of war equal to the reputation won by Mackenzie. Grant, Sheridan and Meade united in describing him as the most brilliant officer of his years in the army. So high was his reputation that on the reorganization of the regular army he was made colonel of the Forty-first infantry in March, 1867—less than five years after his graduation. He was transferred to the Twenty-fourth infantry in 1869 and to the Fourth cavalry in 1870; he was made brigadier general in the regular army in October, 1882, but suddenly broke down with insanity in 1884 and was placed on the retired list March 24 of that year, and has since spent his life in the walls of an asylum for the insane. Up to the time that his brain gave way in 1884 General Mackenzie had fully maintained the promise of his youth, as is indicated by the fact that his services secured him a brigadier generalship from President Arthur on the recommendation of Sherman, then general of the army. While it is true that there was a taint of insanity in his family, nevertheless some of General Mackenzie's friends attribute his mental overthrow to the fact that while serving in Texas he was mistaken in citizen's dress by some ruffians of the "White Cap" sort for another person they were in search of. The night was dark, Mackenzie was overpowered, stripped naked, bound to a tree and most horribly beaten. When found in the morning he was delirious and from that day never had his brains at his command. Among the causes enumerated by physicians for softening of the brain is sudden mental and physical shock, and to a man of General Mackenzie's proud, daring, high spirited nature nothing could be more dreadful than a humiliation of this sort. He was the nephew of the famous Confederate John Slidell of Louisiana.

General Simon Cameron, one of the few veteran statesmen of the first republican administration who survive, is a sturdy, hale old man. He passes his time between his old residence in Harrisburg and his farm near that city, and carries his six feet of stature with but a slight stoop. He is still keenly interested in public affairs, and though most of his contemporaries have joined the silent majority he finds pleasure in the society of younger men who have taken the places vacated by his friends, the statesmen of other years. Being now 90 years old, he was not a young man when called to the cabinet as Lincoln's secretary of war.

Several Washington territory newspapers are amusing themselves in contriving from the words Tacoma and Seattle a name for that territory when it shall assume the honors of statehood. Such combinations as "Seatcoma," "Comaseat," "Sema" and "Tacattle" are suggested, not as being particularly euphonious but as a tribute to the vanity of the rival cities of the sound. To an unprejudiced observer it would appear that if there is anything that could operate as a check upon this feeling it might be found, if not in the suggestion that seeks to soothe it, in any one of the combinations proposed.

The Waitsburg, W. T., board of trade is trying to devise ways and means to secure an extension of the Hunt railroad from Walla Walla to that town. The "means" required is a subsidy of $50,000 and the "ways" to raise that sum are not yet apparent. The only decision yet arrived at is that the sum demanded is a large one, and upon this the people of Waitsburg are unanimously agreed.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.

The condition of the South is a political problem all study with interest. Nothing illustrates the condition of things there more plainly than the position of leading Confederates at the present time. Longstreet, who was the ablest of Lee's lieutenants, after the war was over became a republican, and was ostracised for it. Mosby, whose name was a terror while the war lasted, also took that view. Perhaps no man was more opprobrious to us during the struggle than Chalmers of Mississippi, the unsavory hero of Fort Pillow. Virginia had probably no fire eaters in her borders more pronounced than Mahone, Wise and Walker, the last the man who led the Stonewall brigade after the death of Jackson. Here are enough, without going further, to elucidate the problem in some degree.

When the war was over these men began to reflect and lay prejudice aside. One and all became republicans and are avowed leaders in their districts. In the recent presidential election the three ex-confederate Virginia generals led 30,000 of the men who fought under them to vote for Harrison. It is apparent that they were disgusted with Southern prejudice and practices; that acquaintance with the North and observation of Northern sentiment as a principle disarmed their hostility, and the study of republican policy satisfied such men that they had been wrong. The result we see in recent elections. There are more such, and they must increase in numbers as knowledge spreads in the South and honorable men there become disgusted with the corruption of the ballot box and suppression of the negro vote.

After the war a North Carolina democrat came here and lived some years, stanch in the faith. He went back on a visit, and when he objected to some of their "ways that are dark" he was denounced as a "radical." He came back to Oregon satisfied that democracy belonged in the South. In North Carolina ordinary humanity was denounced as treason to the South. We do not need to go far to find men who left the South—the far south at that—because they were disgusted with methods pursued. They had been prominent men and in good business, but were disgusted with Southern democracy. Several are now in Portland, profession and business men, who have always hitherto been democrats, but are now avowed republicans on the same plane with Chalmers, Longstreet and the rest. One of these resigned a large professional income when he came away and has already acquired standing with us—not as a politician. When his friends in the far South heard that he was no longer a democrat they wrote to ask how he could abandon his old affiliations. His answer would be one of the ablest presentations of the Southern question possible, because coming from a Southern man who knows fully whereof he talks.

Slowly, but surely, the number of those Southern republicans will increase, prejudice and hostility will be disarmed, and evil influences will cease to demoralize and control the South—except perhaps a few of the Gulf states.

A Scandinavian on Alder street, who has a book store and publishes a newspaper, possesses a ragged treasure in a venerable book that dates back over three hundred years. It is a copy of the Bible and the part that is thumbed and soiled and the most ragged from the effect of ten generations having perused it, is the New Testament. It is probably true that whatever language a Bible may have been published in, the most worn part will ever be the story of Jesus, and teachings of the Apostles. The same person has another book of about the same age, which is a religious history of the world three hundred years old. The owner tells the following story of these volumes: He was in Nebraska and when at the house of a Scandinavian saw children playing with these two books, occasionally cutting out pictures. Each book is illustrated by wood cuts of very quaint character. "All of the olden times." He found they were ancient and asked if the owner would sell them. He declined at first, but afterwards concluded to "realize"; brought the books to him in a gunny sack and they agreed on a price. This is the way literary relics and curiosities are brought to light. These books no doubt had been heirlooms, and were treasured in one line for centuries. As the descendants moved away from the old country and left the home that had treasured them, the ancient tomes lost their value as they had lost associations.

Senator Looney of Marion (who is one of the practical and capable farmers of Oregon of whom the governor can select material for regents to the agricultural college) has introduced a bill to abolish free scholarships to the State university. This is good as far as it goes, but why not amend it to include the Agricultural college? If the tuition is made low to all, these institutions will do more good than if they are free to a few. The true principle is, to make these state institutions popular and useful by affording tuition as reasonable as possible.

Certain counties in Dakota pay 5 cents per tail for the caudal appendages of prairie dogs. These trophies are said to be legal tender for anything from a drink of whisky to a church contribution. The sagacious immigration agent, drumming up population for that territory, no doubt finds this useful as an inducement to poor men to come out where they can find plenty of employment at fixed rates. The prairie dog industry in Dakota is one that will bear pushing with vigor for years to come.

Lieutenant-Governor McDonald, of Michigan, who was killed by a railroad accident a few days ago, was not many years since a section boss on a Michigan railroad, but had remarkably good fortune in securing some mining property, and his excellent natural ability had made him at the time of his death one of the richest men in the state. He was a rough diamond, able, honest, energetic, industrious, illiterate, genial, generous and popular.

During the year 1888 361 liquor licenses were issued in St. Paul at $1000 each. During the year 1887 763 licenses were issued at $100 each. The amount received into the city treasury during the first year of the high license law in excess of the preceding year was $244,700, and the number of saloons diminished by 402.

Attorney-General Davidson, of North Carolina, in his annual report attacks the lynching business sharply, saying that there were eight hangings of the kind in the state last year, and that in some cases there is good reason to believe that the men murdered by mobs were entirely innocent.

Between county division schemes and railroad prospects some of the big counties of Eastern Oregon are greatly agitated. All of which proves that section has shaken off the lethargy of the stock ranch era, and is wide awake on questions of local politics and wheat raising.

NEW TO-DAY.

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & BOYNTON Furnaces at 129 Fifth st., near Washington. H. B. CHASE, Sole Agent. 300tf

H. H. HILDEBRAND, Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 498. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

DR. WOOD OF ALL KINDS, Pigott & Brown (formerly Jackson & Co.) North Fourth and Front. Telephone No. 185.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FINE MILLINERY. MISS A. S. JORGENSEN - - 167 First Street. From Jan. 1st to March 1st will close at 6 P. M.

MEETING NOTICE.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F., Regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Full attendance is requested. By order of the Encampment. MARK C. HOYT, Scribe.

Grocers' Association will meet this (Tuesday) evening, at the G. A. R. hall, at 8 o'clock sharp. JOHN REED, President. FRANK SEELY, Secretary.

DIED.

William W. Whipple, aged 66 years, 6 months. No. 51 North Fourth street. Ohio and Illinois papers please copy.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

This week our Silks and Dress Goods Departments will receive undivided attention. The slaughter will be terrific.

REMOVAL SALE.

This sale is not gotten up for the purpose of creating excitement. We are compelled to move. Our business demands more room.

McALLEN & McDONNELL. 165 Third st., Portland, Or.

Country orders will receive prompt attention.

ALBINA.

LOTS OF EXTRA LARGE SIZE FOR SALE IN THE ORIGINAL TOWN-SITE AT REASONABLE PRICES. FOR TERMS APPLY TO GUSTAVE GANTY, AGENT OF J. B. MONTGOMERY, OPPOSITE N. END MONTGOMERY DOCK. Take the Albina Boat "Cyclone," foot of Washington st., north side.

REAL ESTATE SPECIALS.

$ 6,000—House and lot, North Nikes st., 10 per cent rent.
4,250—Cottage and lot, Eleventh st., little gem.
10,000—House and 80x100 feet, near high school.
5,750—Beautiful lot, Ninth st., near Taylor.
7,500—Lot in Kings's Addition, near Gasich's.
3,500—100x200 feet, 20th and E, choice.
3,500—50x75 feet, corner Columbia and Eighth st.
1,750—60x170 feet, Pennsylvania av., S. Portland.
950—Corner lot, Corbett and Third av.
1,500—60x175, Third av. and Corbett st.

EAST PORTLAND ACRES.

$6,000—10 acres, half in cultivation, on Section line road; also one mile west from Mt. Tabor; this is a rare bargain.

2238 CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

WATCHING THE LAND SPECULATORS

Many small buyers of real estate this year are profiting by past actions of the heavy dealers, who buy when business is quiet. Don't wait till spring, you will have to pay 25 to 50 per cent advance on present prices; especially on the East Side.

Lots in Central Park and Tibbett's Addition on easy installments.

Lots and blocks in Holladay's Addition.

Lots on Russell street, Albina.

Lots on Hood and Corbett streets, South Portland.

Small tracts of Mount Tabor, 20 years' time, 8 per cent interest. Apply at once, for price and terms, to

3[illegible] JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS AND RAILROAD LUMBER.

We are better prepared than ever to furnish large bills of lumber for the season of 1889. Can deliver 50 M. feet per day. LA CAMAS LUMBER CO., La Camas, W. T.

VALENTINES FOR 1889, Wholesale and Retail. J. K. GILL & CO., 73 First St.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES—HILL'S patent inside blinds, Hinde's Venetian blinds, Gleason wood ornaments and blocks, Granville Mosaic wood floorings, Portland bronze work, P. & B. and Reed paints, building paper, metal roofing and siding and other modern specialties. Ward S. Stevens, manufacturers' agent, 51 Washington st., Portland, Oregon. 253 mf

SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN. Small monthly or weekly payments: Furniture, Clocks, Watches, Lamps, Rugs, Silverware, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Pictures, Toilet Sets, Albums, Bibles, Toilet Cases and all kinds of household goods; open evenings. The New York Installment Co., 108 and 105 Morrison st. 8[illegible]

30 RIVER MEN WANTED on La Camas Creek; $3.00 per day and board while the water lasts. Take boat for La Camas and follow up the creek till you meet the drive.

J. W. CURRAN, Foreman.

FOR SALE.

Half block on Water st., East Portland, opposite Hawthorne mill. Price only $6000. This is one of the best speculations in the market.

RUSSELL & MACLEOD, 147 First street.

INSIDE SLIDING BLINDS. Hill's patent. Unexcelled in practicability, appearance, convenience, durability and economy. Recommended by leading architects and builders. Ward S. Stevens, sole agent for Oregon and Washington Territory, 51 Washington st., Portland, Or.

FOR SALE AT THE Grand Stable, Second st. bet. Stark and Washington. 1

FRESH MILCH COW

COAL A FRESH SUPPLY OF RUCODA coal; $8.00 per ton; kindlings and fire wood. UNION FUEL CO., 30 Ash st. Telephone 65. 7[illegible]

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

COUCH ADDITION—FOUR LOTS TO be sold cheap for cash. Apply at once, for price and location to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 294*

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of the Schwab Brass Co., has been dissolved. The business will be continued by the undersigned, who will pay all debts of said copartnership and receive all moneys due to said copartnership. Dated Portland, Oregon, January 1, 1889. MAJOR & ROSS.

O'REILLY'S STOVE STORE, 20 Third street, between Morrison and Yamhill, has a complete line of cooking, heating and parlor stoves, ranges, etc., for coal or wood, at the lowest prices. Also keeps on hand a full line of lamps, lanterns, etc., and is prepared to do all kinds of tinning, roofing and repairing promptly and in workmanlike manner. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Give us a call. P. O'REILLY & CO.

3 BARGAINS IN A NICE QUARTER block, facing east in Albina addition: 2 lots on First st., south of Failing, $2000; 15 acres in Mount Tabor district, $2000; 15 acres in Gresham, $2000; a lot on First st., north of Failing, $1000; a lot on Kelly st., Albina, $600; 10 acres, house, barn, etc., $1600; other choice acreage property with or without improvements. Call at our office and see us, or address us by mail. Correspondence solicited. MAJOR & ROSS.

$11,000 WILL PURCHASE TWO dwellings and quarter block in the 20th and E sts. Beautiful homes. Property in all parts of the city. East Portland and Albina acreage. Come in and let us show you. We have property to suit you. List your property with us. We can sell it. Real estate and investment agent. For land for sale, see us. Money to loan. CHARLES A. MARSH, Bank Building, upstairs. If you want to sell it, list it with us.

A SINGING CLASS will be formed in the Y. M. C. A. parlors this evening, and all desiring to join are requested to be present. Prof. Wood, of the Musical Institute on Third, between Morrison and Yamhill, will be the leader. Lessons will be given on Saturday afternoon, at which time the class will meet. Terms for 12 lessons, $2.50. By order of the committee. H. W. STONE, Secretary.

SOUTH PORTLAND—FOR SALE—A number of choice lots in South Portland, on the installment plan. A limited number of choice lots on the highest, most desirable and healthful portion of the tract, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Apply to or address A. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st.

SOUTH PORTLAND—FOR SALE—Lots in all parts of the Home; lots in Home addition, Wood st., price $1,700. Two lots on Wood st., price $1,700. Inquire of A. Macleod, real estate agents, 147 First st.

BRITISH SHIP BRENHILDA, CAPT. B Mann, from Newcastle, N. S. W., is now at my wharf and will receive coal for the above named vessel; will be ready to receive cargo on the 10th inst. Freight may be contracted by the crew, or to the consignees.

MOUNT TABOR—FOR SALE—A beautiful block with every convenience; fine view; good water; no cold winds to injure fruit or flowers; 5 minutes' walk from the cars; price and terms reasonable. Apply to or address H. W. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 18 TO 20 years of age, who wants permanent position in wholesale house as clerk; state age and salary expected. Address, with recommendation, Address box 527, Portland, Or.

WANTED—A GOOD ACTIVE YOUNG boy, 14 to 16 years of age, to learn the drug business; one with his parents preferred; five months' practical experience. Apply to David Loth, Jr., & Co., Mrs. Himes, the printer, 164 and 166 Second st.

WANTED TO RENT—BY A GOOD FARMER, of one, two to three years, a house with five acres partly in fruit, and having a good spring of water, within 10 miles of Portland. Address box 686 G st., Portland.

$3000 WILL BUY EIGHTY-ACRE farm near Salem. Address box 686 G st., Portland.

50x150 FEET, WELL FENCED, WITH two cows, chickens, house, barn, etc., in Irving's addition, East Portland; $1100, easy terms on Section Line road. WM. FISHER, 6½ Washington st.

LOST—A BLACK SILK SOA SCARF, between E. P. church on Grand and Fifth, up Fifth to Salmon, up Salmon to Sixth. Please return to Oregonian office, or to 130 Sixth st.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO TAKE charge of branch office soon to be opened; $100 to $300; office will pay not less than $75 to start. Call at Portland Mercantile Agency, 104 Sixth st.

WANTED—A PROSPEROUS SUIT HOUSE IN Eastern Oregon wants a good drummer; big salary to the right party. Call afternoon at Seaman's oyster house. Ask for H. First and Second.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING a note and other valuables, between Tenth and Eleventh on J, North Portland. Finder will be liberally rewarded, if returned to No. 185 North Eleventh.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER by a man of at present in the west by an experienced man, 36 years of age; references given. Address M. J. H., box 679, Carthage, Missouri.

SELLWOOD'S FUTURE IS AS BRIGHT as that of any suburban property. Buy while prices are reasonable at [illegible] Sellwood. ELLA

TO-DAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. We believe that it is to the interest of our customers and the public generally that we should state that the business will be continued at the old stand, corner Morrison and Front streets, by the undersigned, who will assume all liabilities and collect all outstanding accounts. Thanking you for your liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the firm, we hope by strict attention to business and fair dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Portland, Or., January 19, 1889.

E. M. ADAMS.
E. KOEHLER.

[illegible] STOVE STORE

[illegible] Morrison and 2d sts., [illegible] Portland, Or., [illegible] that he is [illegible] complete line of stoves, [illegible] which he will [illegible] at the lowest [illegible] All [illegible] warranted and guaranteed. All [illegible] promptly attended to. Satisfaction [illegible]

[illegible] A NICE QUARTER [illegible] block, facing east, in King's [illegible] on First st., south of Montgomery, 15 acres near Mount Tabor, all [illegible] cleared, [illegible] fruit, [illegible] house, [illegible] barn, [illegible] blackberries, raspberries, [illegible] $4,500; other choice property [illegible] list. If you want to buy, sell, [illegible] exchange, call on or address or call upon R. B. CURRY, [illegible] 211½ st

$1,000 WILL PURCHASE TWO FINE [illegible] dwellings and quarter block S. E. cor. [illegible] beautiful homes. Property in [illegible] continuation of Second st., [illegible] Portland and Albina ferry. [illegible] Fidelity, please return to John Stegenthaler, Beaverton, Or., and receive reward. 151?

LOST—CHECK NO. 72195, DATED 8th INST., for $1,650, payable to Mary A. Miles. Return to First National Bank. 203

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MADAME TITTERINGTON, LADIES' GUIDE [illegible] and most experienced clairvoyant; [illegible] ladies. 209½ First st., room 10. 207

LADIES, MISSES, MRS. HASKINS, SURGICAL and medical nurse, 81 West Park, cor. [illegible] Park. Two lots on Hood st., price $2800, [illegible] real estate agents, 147 First st.

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER, REUNION, best of care in cases of confinement. No. 77½ E. Stark st., near E. 1091m

MIDWIFE—ALSO, WILL GO AS NURSE BY the day. Good references. Mrs. Hanson, 93 N. Fifteenth st. 1697

MRS. E. DEPHANE, METAPHYSICIAN AND Healer of Christian Science, 233 Ninth st., cor. Main. Class instruction $25. Consultation free. 194tf

SCHOOLS of Civil, Mechanical, Mining, Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Assaying, 728 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Circular.

LOST—I HEREBY WARN ALL PERSONS not to trust Mrs. A. H. Rush on my account, as I will not [illegible] after this date. [illegible] Portland, Jan. 19, 1889. (1970) D. C. BUSH.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian sports. CLAUDE S. [illegible] 2d st. D. P. MOORE, Route Agent.

DON'T FORGET STEAMER RIKADO, MAIN, ingregular trips between Portland and St. John, Sunday included; at cap excursion on river, 25 cents round trip. Leaves 9, 11, 2 and 4 o'clock, 4 st. docks. 2013

THE OWNER OF ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIful, sightly and central corner lots in the city will build a good, handsome dwelling, and lease for a term of years to a good tenant. Apply at or address J. C., 331 Morrison st. 2017

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbian River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds, 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon. 4mf

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NAT ural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life, gives advice and results of business, lawsuits, speculations, etc.; making interests a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. No. 252½ First st., room 8. 1914

GOAL—Just received a cargo of fine Australian coal, [illegible] delivered. V. C. Lewis, room 10, [illegible] Portland Savings Bank. 203

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of the Oregon Fire & Marine Insurance Company will be held at the office of the said Company, on Monday, January 21st, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. 9th

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING—MRS. L. S. Bronson, formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness, and will resume instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting and all branches pertaining thereto, on Jan. 1st, 1889, either in class or individual instruction. Students guaranteed from 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $60. Studio 291 Fourth street. Six ladies of education wanted as instructors; positions on finishing course. 191in

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREby given that the firm of Strong & Strong, Attorneys and Counsellors at law is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be published up by its former members and either partner will sign in liquidation of accounts. The members of the firm will individually continue in practice and for the present can both be found at the old office.

1887 THOS. N. STRONG.
Dated Jan. 17, 1889. F. R. STRONG

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1, Multnomah county, Oregon—School tax for 1888 is now due and payable and will become delinquent February 6, 1889. The clerk will be in his office prepared to receive taxes each day from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. (Wednesday evenings excepted). Office, Room 19, 241 First st.
H. A. ALLEN, School Clerk.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing by and between the undersigned under the firm name of Telfer, Stearns & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, we having disposed of the business to the Telfer & Stearns Real Estate Company. All matters pertaining to the late firm will be settled by either one. (signed) W. G. TELFER.
G. M. STEARNS.

Portland, Jan. 19, 1889.

TELFER & STEARNS, REAL ESTATE COMPANY. Capital stock $50,000. Incorporated Jan. 10, 1889.
G. M. STEARNS, President. W. G. TELFER, Secy and Treas.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between G. W. Hunt and J. H. Patton, under the firm name of Hunt & Patton, has this first day of December, 1888, been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said copartnership in ring-bees construction work upon the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway in the county of King, Washington Territory, will be closed and liquidated by G. W. Hunt, and all sums or moneys due or to become due said copartnership are to be paid to said G. W. Hunt.
Witness our hands, this first day of Dec. A. D. 1888.
G. W. HUNT.
J. H. PATTON.

1677d

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—HEADQUARTERS Department of the Columbia, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Vancouver Barracks, W. T., December 24th, 1888.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on January 26th, 1889, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of attending bidders, for furnishing and delivery to the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, at Fort Sherman, I. T., of 47 cavalry horses, to be bay geldings, sound in all particulars, in good condition, well broken to the saddle, from 15 to 16 hands high, not less than 5 nor more than 8 years old, to weigh not less than 950 pounds each, and suitable in every respect for Cavalry service; deliveries to commence within twenty days and to be completed within 60 days from notification of acceptance of any proposal. Preference given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production proposed on the Pacific coast to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there. Blank proposals and detailed circulars, giving full instructions as to manner of bidding, etc., will be furnished on application to this office. The Government reserves the right to reject the whole or any part of any bid received, and bids will be considered for a less number than the whole. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposal for [illegible]" and addressed to the undersigned, at this place. J. G. C. LEE, Major and Chief Quartermaster.

WEATHER REPORT YESTERDAY.

Telegrams Received From Points Over the Mountains—More Snow Reported.

Portland—Cloudy; south; 40 deg; heavy rains.
Bonneville—Raining; calm; 38 deg; four inches of snow.
Hood River—Clear; calm; 38 deg.; four inches of snow.
The Dalles—Clear; calm; 32 deg; lightening.
Grant's Pass—Clear; calm; 32 deg.
Arlington—Cloudy; calm; 35 deg.
Umatilla—Cloudy; calm; 34 deg.
Wallula—Cloudy; calm; 36 deg.
Walla Walla—Cloudy; calm; 42 deg.
Dayton—Cloudy; southwest; 39 deg.
Hiparia—Cloudy; calm; 38 deg.; three inches; [illegible] bridges.
Colfax—Snowing; blowing; 28 deg.
Pendleton—Cloudy; calm; 34 deg.
Kamela—Snowing; calm; 25 deg.
La Grande—Cloudy; rain; 30 deg.
Union—Cloudy; calm; 21 deg.
Baker City—Cloudy; calm; 21 deg.
Huntington—Cloudy; calm; 21 deg.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 21, 5 P. M.

Places of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 12 hours	Temp.	Wind direction.	Rain-fall inch	State of Weather.
Portland	30.04	22	44	NW	.20	Pt'y Cldy
Olympia	30.02	24	42	Calm	.08	Cloudy
Roseburg	30.10	14	46	S	.16	Pt'y Cldy
Red Bluff	30.10	02	56	S	.10	Cloudy
Sacramento	30.12	08	48	N	.00	Cloudy
Eureka	30.12		52	SE	.40	Cloudy
Spokane	29.54		22	SW	.20	Cloudy
Walla Walla	29.96		32	SW	.02	Rain
Port Angeles	29.96	02	38	N	.00	Pt'y Cldy
Cauby	30.02	28	44	NW	.30	Rain

Local Report.

Places Coast Time	Bar.	Tem.	Rlty Hum.	Direct of Wind	Vlcy of Wind	Rain	Wthr.
1 A. M	29.82	40	72	S	14	.93	Hdin
5 P. M	30.05	43	96	NW	8	.20	Cldy

Maximum temperature, 47.8; minimum temperature, 40.0. River 3.2 feet. Change 0.5 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.	Accumulated excess since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	38.	42.	4.	76	38.
Precipitation		.27	1.12	.90	1.85	1.85

TODAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Indications for twenty-four hours for Oregon and Washington territory: Fair weather in the western portion; rain or snow in the eastern portion, followed by fair weather. Tuesday, westerly winds; cooler.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington, January 21: W. H. Miller, E. W. Beau and wife, R. S. Esq. A. S. Palmer, H. E. Tucker, C. H. Jones, Sam Kelly, Frank McCabe, David Steiner, G. H. Thompson, F. Wilson, A. H. Brown, Mary A. Greene, E. L. Roberts, Miss F. Tucker, Miss A. M. Tucker and forty-one second-class.

Northern Pacific—Passed Elliston January 21: H. W. Topping and wife, R. H. McCoy, T. T. Strute, W. E. Bronson and wife, Sam Monsay, A. Howe, S. S. Lobe, W. R. Kenyon and family, A. Kirkendall and family, George S. Garnett, George A. Dayton, Jesse Home, Dr. Miller and family, Hon. A. B. Conners, H. M. Jackson and son and 100 immigrants.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: Mrs. D. Stewart and two children, D. C. Marks, Lee Phillips, James Darcy and wife, L. E. Wade, E. Springher, A. H. Roberts, R. Williams, H. B. Wilson, G. W. Trater, W. J. Coffman, G. E. F. Farmer, C. D. Williamson, Mrs. Williamson, W. T. Sipple, G. H. Turner, M. Abrahata, W. R. Bentley, A. Simon and wife, B. F. Jones, Miss Hattie Maltes, Mrs. Rowland, Miss Edwards, and thirty-one second-class.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.
LARGEST STOCK OF
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST.
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.
A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Clocks, Musical Instruments, UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 165 First st. Private entrance north Salmon.

[illegible]
82 First St., Portland, Or.,
OFFER
[illegible]
LONDON DYE,
GUARANTEED.
Made up to order in any style of garment. Good fit warranted. Full stock of Ready-made Furs, such as
Seal Sacques, Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Fur-lined Circulars, Pelerines, Boas, Muffs, Ladies' Caps and Bonnets, Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs, Rugs and Robes, Trimmings, all of which we offer at
LOW PRICES.

[illegible]
MONARCH RUBBER BELT
Plies United by Cotton Rivets and Cannot Separate.
BEST BELT IN THE WORLD.
W. F. BOWERS & CO.,
91 & 93 Front St., Portland, Or.

Moore
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
SUCCESSOR TO
Abelldon
29 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Cupid and Air-Brush Negatives supplied [illegible] REDUCED RATES.
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
ST. ANDREW'S KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR
Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain—No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. F. BOEHM, Dentist, room 7, Union Block, East street entrance.
DR. F. W. PREHN,
Room 54, Union Block, Stark street
Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 180 First st.

[illegible]
IS CALLED TO
BROKEN LOTS
IN ALL OUR
DEPARTMENTS.

CHILDREN'S SUITS,
Ages 4 to 14.
These lines have only a few Suits of each pattern left, and are greatly reduced.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
Broken lines, where we have only a few left, you can have cheap.

UNDERWEAR.
All lines of winter undershirts and drawers in all wool and merino, from the cheapest to the finest, will be sold 'way down.

SPECIAL DRIVE.
150 Men's Sack Suits,
$8.00 EACH.
THESE GOODS ARE A BARGAIN

NEW LINES.
CRUSH HATS IN ALL COLORS.
JUST RECEIVED.

[illegible]
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.
We will offer this week as a
Special Bargain
Men's and Boys'
[illegible]
AT COST.
Our Mr. A. B. Steinbach wired us this day from New York to sell all OVERCOATS AT COST, without reserve, as he is purchasing a very large stock for spring.
Now Is Your Chance!
We have all kinds and can suit and fit you all.
SEE OUR CORNER WINDOW.

[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.
USE
FAIRBANK'S
GOLD DUST
FOR EASY WASHING.
Ask your grocer for free sample.

FOURTH WEEK.
The lowest prices in the city and a complete stock, are the attractive features of our Great Sale.
The balance of those Gloves, Corsets, Collars and Suitings will be closed out the present week, therefore make your selections at once.
Gentlemen will also please remember that during this ANNUAL SALE we are supplying their wants from our Gents' Furnishing Goods at far the lowest prices in the city.
GLISAN & KING,
FIRST AND TAYLOR STREETS.

140 FIRST STREET.
BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS
GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE.
Entire stock must be sold. Our clothing is made from the best Oregon Wool.

Lot 3000. Men's dark gray Cheviot suits (sack or frock)	$8.25
Lot 3010. Men's Cassimere suits (five patterns)	0.00
Lot 3030. Men's heavy Cheviot suits (plain)	.00
Lot 3040. Men's fancy Cheviot suits (heavy)	.50
Lot 3060. Men's striped and plaid Cheviot suits	2.50
Lot 3070. Men's check Cassimere suits	3.00
Lot 3080. Men's and youths' fancy Cassimere suits	3.50
Lot 3090. Men's Cassimere suits (six patterns)	4.00
Lot 5000. Children's knee pant suits	4.00
Lot 3585. Boy's suits (10 to 17 years)	7.00
Lot 6000. Men's Cheviot overcoats, 34 to 42, silk sleeve lining	9.25
Lot 7000. Men's Pique overcoats, blue, black and brown	5.00
Eight-pound, four-point gray blankets	3.85

Brownsville Woolen Mills Retail Store : : : : 140 First St.
UNDER GILMAN HOUSE.

[illegible]
One Price to All.
SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas
Are the most thoroughly reliable goods in the market. They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in quality, weight, width and shade, thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the "Varnished Board," showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

[illegible]
SALE
A
SALE

THIRD WEEK.
As we enter upon the third week of our Mammoth Clearing Sale we desire to extend our thanks for the very liberal patronage we have been favored with. We shall strive to make this the BANNER WEEK of our sale, and shall offer under our Special Feature Mention bargains that are sure to delight the Ladies. Read our Announcements carefully.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Special Features FOR All the Week — The balance of the Misses' and Children's Shoes that were on sale last week will be disposed of this week at the same Cut Prices. See "Daily Oregonian" of last week for scale of Prices.
Special Features FOR All the Week Ladies' Shoes — The most interesting feature of our Mammoth Clearing Sale in our Shoe Department for this week will be our offering of Boland and Spinney Shoes.
Special Features FOR All the Week Misses and Children's Shoes —
Our $3.50 Ladies' Amazon Kid Shoe for $2.75
Our $3.50 Ladies' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $2.75
Our $4.50 Ladies' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $3.75
Our $5.50 Ladies' Hand Welt French Kid Shoe for $4.50
All of above in Common Sense or Opera Style.
Our $3.50 Misses' Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $2.50
Our $3.50 Misses' Hand Welt Straight Goat Shoe for $2.50
Our $2.25 Children's Hand Welt Kid Shoe for $1.75
Our $2.25 Children's Hand Welt Straight Goat Shoe, $1.75
All above lines either with Heel or Spring Heel.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.
Special Features FOR All the Week Bed Spreads AND Lace Curtains —
150 Pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains will be sold for 85c per pair. This is less than importers' cost.
200 Avon White Bed Spreads will be sold at 88c each. They would be cheap at $1.25.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Special Features FOR All the Week —
Our $3.25 Braided Jersey for $2.00 each
Our $1.25 Boucle Jersey for 75 cents each
SYLPH CORSET
40 Cents Each
They may last the week out. COME EARLY.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.
Special Features FOR All the Week —
Adamantine Pins 1c per paper, regular price 5c
Hair Pins 3c per box, regular price 10c
Fine Combs 5c each; regular price 10c
Breast Pins 10c each; regular peice 25c
Look out for our GREAT RIBBON SALE.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Special Features FOR All the Week —
Our $1.75 Broadcloths for 85c.
Our $1.00 Assabet Ladies' Cloth for 65c.
Our 65c Groveland Ladies' Cloth for 45c.
Our 25c Double-width Suitings for 15c.
Our $2 Adelaide Colored Gros Grain Dress Silk for $1.

Store Closes at 7 P. M., sharp,
The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

EAST PORTLAND CITY DADS.

Long But Not Very Important Meeting Held Last Night.

Various Municipal Matters Duly Considered—Petitions, Communications, Reports and Ordinances and Miscellaneous Business.

There was a regular meeting of the common council last night, with Mayor Wheeler in the chair and a quorum of councilmen present. Not much important business was before the council. The "spark catcher" ordinance was passed. There was some discussion as to whether such an ordinance could be enforced but Mr Crozier said this had been done in other places, and it could and should be done here. Mr Crozier also introduced an ordinance amending the franchise so that steam motors can be used only on N street and horse and electric power on other streets

Mayor Wheeler was made a committee to represent the interests of East Portland and secure the passage of the consolidation bill when it is presented to the legislature

DETAILED REPORT

PETITIONS

From G W Shaver, J H McMillen and others, asking that the council change the established grade of Third street in Elizabeth Irving's addition, by raising the same so as to be seven (7) feet or more higher at the north line of the chain the same now is with a corresponding rise of 400 or 500 feet the southerly so as to make proper slope to said street; referred to committee on streets and public property.

From a large number of property holders on Sixteenth street, asking that lights be placed between N and Hawthorne avenue, Sixteenth and P, Sixteenth and R Sixteenth and T, and stating that the travel on this street is very large, referred to committee on Fire and Water.

From H Hopkins, R W Spencer Mrs E Ryan and others, asking that electric lights be placed at the intersections of Third and B Second and A, Third and Broadway Fifth and Broadway and at the northwest corner of block 15, in Irving's addition referred to committee on fire and water

COMMUNICATIONS

From A H Bosdow secretary of the Board of Fire Delegates stating that at the last regular meeting of the board held January 18 1889, they instructed him to remind the council that the committee on streets and public property has done nothing toward fixing the street in front of Pioneer Engine Company's hall, which would be impossible almost to get the engine out in case of a fire, referred to committee on streets and public property with power to act.

REPORTS.

From the street committee recommending passage of the ordinance providing that motors shall have spark catchers, adopted

From the street committee, recommending that the proposed change of the grade on G street be made, adopted

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

From the fire and water committee recommending that electric lights be placed as follows: Third and Broadway, Fifth and D Eleventh and Adams, O and Fourth Q and Fourth, S and Fourth Hawthorne avenue and Fourth and Twelfth and K adopted

SURVEYOR'S REPORT

The city surveyor made the following report I respectfully recommend that the grades on certain streets be established as follows

	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh
Hassalo	198 00	199 00	200 00
Multnomah	199 00	200 00	201 00
Wasco	200 00	201 00	202 00
Lincolnmas	203 00	204 00	205 00
Halsey	206 00	207 00	208 00
Weidler	207 50	208 50	209 50
Clay	206 50	207 7	1208 00
Montgomery	205	205 207	00 207 50
Grant	206 75	1 0"	00 207 50

Adopted

BILLS ORDERED PAID

E P Track Co	$ 81 25	Henry Bennett	$ 5 00
O B Bellinger	72 60	Fred Bailey	21 00
E M Ray	24 50	J M Stott	8 85
L Calnge	9 00	P Vendicate	10 00
John Howe	24 00	W A Ranson	6 00
F Miller	5 00	F S Dunning	1 00
F Smith & Co	8 00	Old Wash	45 00
Grant Bailey	21 50	Fred Epros	14 70
Welch & Good	10 90	Dunlway & Co	12 88
J Anderson	20 00	W G Register	64 02
T B West	10 75	E P Gas Light Co	128 07
Sunday Star	4 00		

Warrants ordered drawn for all the bills except the one of the E P Gas Light Company which was referred to the committee on fire and water, to report the next meeting

ORDINANCES

Changing the grade at the intersect on of Fourth and Clay from 204 to 206 and at Fourth and Montgomery from 204 to 205 passed

Providing that all steam motors and locomotives shall have spark catchers passed

Amending the franchise of the Willamette Bridge Railway Company so that steam motors can be used only on N street and on other streets annual power referred to the street committee.

MISCELLANEOUS

On motion of Halfpenny the recorder was instructed to give notice of the filing of the surveyor's report on Seventh street

The surveyor was instructed to establish the grades on the extension of Eleventh street, and also on Twenty-First street in Smith's addition from Division to the recorder and he immediately gave notice

The surveyor was instructed to make a survey of Fourth street on that property belonging to Mr Hipple

On motion of Mr Terry the time for the collection of taxes will be extended to the 1st of March

On motion of Mr Shannon the recorder was instructed to draw the money for the warrants for damages in favor of parties on Hawthorne avenue and offer them the money

On motion of Rankin the mayor was appointed a committee to go to Salem at the next session of the legislature and use his best endeavors for the passage of the consolidation bill Crozier Lewis Rankin Halfpenny and Terry voted yes Merrick no

All bills presented were referred to the ex pense committee except Marshal Morgan's bill of $30 was passed to the Sexton children which was ordered paid at once

The committee on fire and water were instructed to employ some one to repair the roof on Grant engine house

The street commissioner was instructed to open Hawthorne avenue forthwith Adjourned

NEWS NOTES

NEW RAILWAY ENTERPRISE

It has been claimed by a number of gentlemen who claim they have their information from most authentic source that a suburban railway to St Johns is an assured fact They affirm that the proposed line will connect with the Portland & Vancouver railway at some point in Albina This rumor taken in connection with the fact that the Portland & Vancouver Company has ordered two motors seems to have some good grounds The company will have three motors when the two that have been ordered arrive and it would seem that in any event but two can be used on the line to Vancouver while the other motor will be used on the St Johns extension But this is simply a deduction from what has been seen and heard and it is not really known whether the Portland & Vancouver Company has any interest or not in the proposed railway to St Johns It is further stated by those who have given current to the report that the object of the proposed line is to bring into the market the fine grounds that are on the beautiful elevation between Albina and St Johns This would certainly be the result should a railway be built on the plan proposed There are some who think there will be a lively contest between the Bridge Company and Portland & Vancouver Company this year in the north and northeast to secure supremacy

THE PUMP ARRIVES

The compound Worthington pump ordered from the factory at New York by the East Portland Water Company has arrived It is certainly a massive machine and it will be a big job to get it from the car to the pumping station The foundation and building for the new pump were completed some time ago

STOLE A KEG OF NAILS

The street commissioner had occasion to leave a keg of nails on the roadway on Water street, where repairs are being made, over night, and some one carried it away

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A hall on Fourth and N streets East Portland, 50x100 feet, suitable for factory Also 400 feet river front with sawmill. Inquire of W. H West, 112 Fourth street.

CAPE MEARES LIGHT STATION.

A Trip to Tillamook—Rough Travel Over the Mountains—Materials To Be Shipped Soon

Mr A. J Brownlie, of Major Handbury's office, returned yesterday from a visit to Cape Meares in company with Mr Leaman, who has the contract for building the lighthouse there, and Mr Rogers who went along to see what the chances are for making the brick for the building on the ground

They made the trip across the mountains via North Yamhill and found the traveling pretty rough They went by boat from Tillamook City down to the spit and made their headquarters at Mrs Tauxhurst's also calling on Mr A B Hallock They went up on Cape Meares and examined the site of the proposed lighthouse which Mr Brownlie says is the finest on the coast The building will be only thirty feet from the end of the cape The bluff there is vertical of rock from 250 to 500 feet high There is not much timber on the point and there are fine large tracts of meadow there which will furnish excellent pasture and garden land for the keepers The view from the cape down over short beach "and the arch rock and other huge rocks near Neharts bay is very grand There are a great many seals and sea lions on those rocks now

There has been no snow on the cape this winter, and the grass is growing green there and roses are blooming on the pit

Investigation showed that there is plenty of good clay for making bricks and sand for mortar right at the spot where they are needed Work will be begun next week, clearing away the brush from the site and excavating for the foundation of the tower Some equipment has built a cabin on the reserve doubtless with the intention of locating a claim there and, as is usual in such cases trying to force the government to buy him off The cabin will be taken possession of by the contractor as the owner did not show up

A road about two miles long will have to be built to get the heavy castings and other material for the tower up to the cape, and a very good route for this was found where the grade will not be more than six feet in a hundred

In coming back the party were from 7 A M till 7 P M Making seventeen miles from the tollgate to the Mountain house in a heavy snowstorm. On Deadman's mountain they found three feet of snow and about eighteen inches over the whole mountain road There is a good deal of travel over the mountains for this season of the year and times are brisk at Tillamook City and there is great inquiry for timber land

The materials for the lighthouse will be shipped as soon as communication by vessel is opened between Astoria and Tillamook bay There are no craft running to Tillamook now as it is said the bar has shifted which is something it has not been known to do before

MR. D D OLIPHANT'S RETURN

He Gives a Reporter Some of His Views of Business in the East and West

Mr D D Oliphant returned yesterday from an extended trip East. He reports that the general condition of trade especially in the intermediate West is not satisfactory The mild open winter which in many sections has been much like the usual Oregon winter, has had the effect of reducing the volume of business and many classes of goods usually in demand have met with slow sale and large stocks are left on the hands of jobbers and retailers

The speculative markets for railroad securities wheat corn hog products etc are all weak It is reported that the shrinkage to Boston alone in holdings of Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe and Chicago Burlington & Quincy securities amounts to nearly $100 000 000

The result of this is that there is a stoppage to the investment of money in railroad property, and the extension of lines is practically at a standstill The result is that the attention of those who have money coming in which they wish to reinvest is being turned to the Northwest, and real estate in Oregon and Washington territory is much inquired about

The condition of the salmon trade is such that considerable stocks of Columbia river and Alaska salmon still remain unsold The proposed increase by fifteen of the number of canneries in Alaska this season is likely in another year to force the Columbia river canerymen into a combination or trust in order to reduce the price of fish The fact of their paying $1 or $1 25 for salmon is threatening to the success of their business

The prospect seems good for lower prices in hog products The receipts of hogs at Chicago one day during Mr Oliphant's stay there amounted to 38 000 Owing to the mild winter the hogs have taken on flesh more freely and are very fat averaging 360 pounds each

In regard to the lumber business he says that in portions of Minnesota the lumbermen are quitting work and coming out of the woods as owing to lack of snow they are not able to move their logs In parts of Wisconsin and Michigan they are getting down to cutting logs which look in the water like timber for railroad ties and of which it takes several to make a thousand feet of lumber

Traveling passenger agents report that inquiries for information are now almost entirely about the Northwest and that printed matter of all kinds in regard to this section is in great demand and that all the railroad companies will gladly distribute such matter free

On New Year's morning the immigration board of this city had full page advertisements on the last page of two of the largest daily papers of Kansas City Although we have expended a great deal of money in newspaper advertisements said Mr Oliphant I did not find that much attention had been attracted by anything except these large advertisements This is the right way to reach business men, who had all noticed and who spoke of these advertisements

On some of the railroads which is being a miserable alleged atlas and guide of Oregon which gave as the principal towns of this state Portland Roseburg and Astoria and which gave the population of Portland as 17,000

WELCOME TO PORTLANDERS

The following from the St Helens *Mist* if true will prove of advantage to Portland business men and will lessen the annoyances of the breaks in the Astoria connections

The Western Union Telegraph Company is having the route for a line surveyed from Hunter to Westport, by way of Rainier, Beaver valley and Clatskanie. This line is to be a part of their Portland and Astoria line and we understand that if the line on the north side of the river is to be difficult to keep open all during the winter months their new line will be constructed early in the spring. Should the entire distance and the poles also be procured or the same where possible at a reasonable price. Work is to be commenced about the middle of April. This line will be of material advantage to the county and especially to Rainier and Clatskanie, which will be united in telegraphic communication with this place and Portland and Astoria. Clatskanie we are told is to be the headquarters for the linesmen

BLOWING OUT STUMPS

BRAIN OF JIM IR

To the Editor of The Oregonian

As there appears in The Oregonian at short intervals accounts of blowing out stumps with explosives will you or correspondents kindly explain the method of working giving some idea of expense and other items of interest therein?

I doubt if any other one thing, would do so much to aid the immigrant the farmer and general development as a cheap way of getting out the stumps

Perhaps some one who has had experience in this matter will prepare a statement containing the desired information for the use of

One Secret of Longevity

Those anxious to prolong this rapid transitory existence of ours beyond the average span should foster his digestion energetically, by abstaining from indiscretions in diet, and affirmatively by the use of the peerless stomachic Hostetter's Stomach Bitters when he experiences symptoms of indigestion The impairment of the digestive function is fatal to vigor Sublime with the Bitters also fever and ague, biliousness and constipation.

CAPTAIN YOUNG'S REPORT

In Regard to the Improvement of Harbors and Rivers.

Entrances to Coos and Yaquina Bays—Mouth of Coquille and Umpqua Rivers—Survey of Tillamook Bay and Bar

The following are extracts from the report of Captain Willard Young in regard to various improvements at bays and harbors on the coast of Oregon, under his charge

MOUTH OF THE COQUILLE RIVER.

The mean rise of tide is 4 1 feet.

At the time the work of improvement was begun the entrance to the Coquille river was considered very dangerous It was by a long tortuous and narrow channel skirting the south headland and was studded with rocks from beyond the bar on the outside to a distance of one half mile inside The depth at low water over the bar was only about 3 feet while the position of the bar channel was constantly shifting The channel sometimes at long intervals would break through the north spit and run directly out to sea just north of Rocklife rock but did not remain long in this position It entrance at such times was comparatively safe and the coast was at its very best

PLAN OF IMPROVEMENT

The plan of the improvement is to open and maintain a channel through the north spit and running directly out to sea just south of the Rocklife rock by building a jetty on the south side of the entrance be ginning at a point on the left bank just in the entrance and running across the north spit at a distance of 800 feet south of Rocklife rock and in a direction nearly west

FUTURE OPERATIONS

The jetty thus far constructed is temporary in character and will need to be strengthened throughout most of its length To obtain a needed 8-foot channel at low water over the bar, the present jetty will have to be extended and probably a jetty on the north side of the entrance will have to be added

ENTRANCE TO COOS BAY

The mean rise of tide above the plane of reference is 5 8 feet. The obstructions which existed at the entrance to this harbor before the works of improvement were began consisted first of the outer bar which is of sand and is shifting in character and secondly of the inner shoals formed by the sands which accumulate in the spring summer and autumn, during the times when the northwesterly winds prevail Under the action of these winds the spit on the north side advanced toward the south, contracting the navigable passage under Coos head to a very narrow width, and usually making the outer channel follow the west side of the spit in a long and tortuous course The bar The channel had at times broken through the north spit on a line the general direction of which is from Fossil point to a point just to the north of Coos head It was then direct the depth of water was greatest and vessels could enter or go out without trouble

PLAN OF IMPROVEMENT

The project for this improvement adopted in 1879 is to construct, at an estimated cost of $600 000 a jetty of wood and stone, or of stone, as may be found best, from a point 240 yards below the northern extremity of Fossil point, on a line towards the east end of Coos head this line in plan curving so as to be directed at its outer end to the head or a little to the north of it

The object is to prevent accretion to the south end of the sand spit on the north side of the entrance, and to open and maintain a deeper and more direct channel across the outer bar

AMOUNT EXPENDED AND RESULTS OBTAINED

The amount expended to June 30 1887 including outstanding liabilities was $132 839 88 The jetty had then been partly built to a length of 1761 feet. The first section 650 feet in length consists of timber cribs filled with stone the next section 540 feet in length consists of box-cribs and a stone dump, the last section 416 feet in length, consists of a stone dump simply

FUTURE OPERATIONS

It is expected that the jetty will be extended about 600 feet on that its top throughout will be raised to two feet above low water The first work to be done after sufficient funds become available to resume operations will be to lay a proper foundation course of stone on the line of the proposed extension This will be needed to prevent the bottom from scouring out and so to keep the cross section of the jetty as small as possible

The average depth of water over the 600 feet of proposed extension is about sixty feet so that a large part of the stone needed for the extension can be dumped from scows if this should prove a more economical method than by the use of tramway and cars Site for completing the present jetty and for laying out any extension that may be made will have to be taken by cars on a tramway

IMPROVEMENT OF UMPQUA RIVER

Just below Scottsburg the head of navigation on the Umpqua river are five sandstone bars or ledges 12 feet to 15 feet wide and submerged from 1 foot to 2 feet at low tide on a low river stage They are separated by pools about 100 feet wide and from 5 to 10 feet deep at low water

PLAN OF IMPROVEMENT

The honorable secretary of war having authorized the expenditure of the balance remaining of the appropriation of March 3 1871 viz $4 084 80 in improving the river below Scottsburg a project was submitted and approved in 1885 for making at an estimated cost of $10 6 a channel 50 feet wide and 3 feet deep at low water through the rock ledges above described by drilling and blasting rock and removing the broken pieces to deeper water in the pools

The amount expended on the project to June 30 1887 including outstanding liabilities was $4 715 51, and resulted in increasing the controlling depths over the reefs through a channel 50 feet wide from foot at low water, which formerly existed to 2 feet at low water

No work whatever was done during the last year for want of funds There has been no change in the channel since June 30 1887

It was estimated at the time work was suspended that $2000 would be required to complete the present project This amount could be profitably expended in one season

ENTRANCE TO YAQUINA BAY

The mean rise of tide is 7 1 feet

The usual prevailing depths of the bar at low water before improvement were from seven feet to eight feet Three distinct channels existed known as the north middle and south channels The south channel was the one most used but was rendered dangerous by the presence of rocks The middle channel, though free from rocks was usually the shoalest of the three and so was little used The north channel besides being long and tortuous was so studded with rocks as to be considered impracticable. Owing to the shifting nature of the bar these channels were constantly changing both in position and in depth

WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR

It was thought that the funds available at the beginning of the year would permit an extension of 600 feet to be made to the jetty during the year However such a scouring took place around the head of the jetty as to necessitate using much more stone than was estimated for On this account an extension of only 400 feet was made

The part of the jetty already constructed needs raising and strengthening An extension shoreward of 600 feet or more will be needed to close the breach in the jetty from any recently started and now widening at the shore end of the jetty A rock stake for short protection will also be needed

SURVEY OF TILLAMOOK BAY AND BAR.

The following report of the results of a survey of Tillamook bay Oregon are submitted with a plan and an estimate of cost of improvement, and maps of the survey in three sheets

Guided by the results of the preliminary examination the survey was limited to the interior waters of the bay and more particularly to the upper part of the bay and to the slough on which Tillamook city the principal settlement and county seat is situated A reduction of one third from the estimated cost of the survey caused a curtailing of the intended work and some delay in preparing the drawings The report of the examination was submitted January 29 1887 Attention is invited to it in connection with this survey report

As may be seen from the map herewith scale 1 10 000, the bay is inclosed on the north and south by steep bluffs on the east by vast tide lands cut by numerous water passages and on the west by a low sand cape The entrance some 2000 feet wide with central depths of thirty feet is between a bluff on the north and the north end of the sand cape, the bar channel is less shifting than the natural channels at Oregon entrances to the south, its controlling depths varies at times from ten to fifteen feet depths named are ones below mean lower low waters The mean rise of tide above this plane is about seven feet

THE AREA OF THE BAY

Is about three miles by six surrounded by high wooded hills it appears at high tide like a safe and capacious harbor At low tide it is a vast sand and mud flat cut by three distinct channels The north channel lies close under the north shore It has a good depth past the canneries at Garibaldi and Hobsonville and at Smith's sawmill beyond the channel runs out. East of Garibaldi a narrow but fairly deep cut off joins the north and main channels The south channel has the deepest water at and near its junction with the main channel, but becomes narrow and shoal at its upper part where it follows the south shore of the bay and again joins the main channel. The south channel is but little used there being no settlements on that side of the bay The main or middle channel extends the entire length of the bay and connects the entrance with Tillamook river which comes in at the southeastern part of the bay Tillamook river has a good channel for vessels some distance up Wilson river usually a rapid flows into the bay near and north of the mouth of the Tillamook Hoquarton slough which is very tortuous and somewhat obstructed and on which the town of Tillamook is situated Between the two rivers and connects with Tillamook river near the mouth of the latter Trask river between the slough and Tillamook river has two meandering outlets one to each A second mouth between Scale 1 4800 shows these tributary waters The rivers are mountain streams in the upper part of their course and tidal sloughs in the lower portion The best country for farming of the region is up these rivers and around the head of the bay higher up the rivers are timber lands Tillamook river is by far

THE BEST STREAM FOR NAVIGATION

But its banks are low and overflowed for miles affording at no place on its bank, be part it is judged, a suitable landing nor a convenient and accessible point for the trade of the settled country neither is such a point found along the north or south channels of the bay on account of the little room at the foot of the steep bluffs there and the absence of ordinarily practicable land routes to the settled country, besides the toredo is very destructive on the lower bay Tillamook has a good location and it appears about the only good location for the trade of the region The main bay channel one leading to Hoquarton slough has a controlling lower water depth of three feet and wide shoals of only five feet depth, Dry Stocking bar at the mouth of the slough carries one foot. The depths up the slough to Tillamook about three miles are as good as in the bay channel, the main obstacles to navigation in the slough is the town, besides its sharp bends are snags and sunken drift People interested in navigation to Tillamook want the snags and drift removed, the Dry Stocking bar channel deepened and the bay channel marked by beacons The project of improvement recommended is based on these objects The mean rise of tide above the plane of reference at Tillamook is 6 6 feet so that deepening Dry Stocking bar to three feet would permit vessels of nine feet draught to go to Tillamook on mean high tide To give a deeper channel would require dredging in the slough at the points or for cut-offs and considerable dredging in the bay channel for which there is no plant on or near the bay and the cost of which work is hardly warranted by present commerce

DRY STOCKING BAR IS COMPOSED

Of mud sand, and coarse gravel the material is soft and partly loose and it is expected to scour out and hold a channel by closing with a dam two small outlets on the line A B as shown on the map of the bar herewith, scale 1, 2400 This will decrease the width of the slough at the foot of the bar to that which naturally gives a good depth and force the flood and ebb along the same channel, across all the bar The bank on the opposite or left side of the channel will have to be revetted from 64 to 67 A grading of the bank and its covering with a foot thickness of stone is proposed It is further intended to increase the volume of flow over the bar by making a drift pass from the Hoquarton mouth of the Trask river and building a dam across the Tillamook outlet of the Trask

There are no stone quarries opened on the bay but there is some stone scattered along the foot of the bluffs other available materials for the dams are brush and suitable clay which underlies the surface soil of the tide lands The city is the cheapest and the best market in sight

The estimate for cost is $ [illegible]
Annual maintenance 1,000

A WAGON ROAD CASE

Speaking of the wagon road that was supposed to be made through Eastern Oregon and was the basis of a land grant years ago the Harney *Items* has a word to say that sounds sensible and proves very forcibly that the wagon road only existed on paper or in imagination It claims that all the world shall clear the way for its line of march sounds strangely at this late day

We are informed that the Willamette Valley & Cascade Mountain Wagon Road Company has notified certain settlers through Harney valley to remove their fences within ninety days or an action will be brought against them The settlers so notified are those who have fenced their homes and their fences happen to cross what the company call the military road It seems that this road is a myth—at least through this part of the country

The people filed upon their lands many of them have made final proof no reserve having been made by the government for right of way for a military road

The country is nearly all fenced up the county has constructed all the leading roads through the county and now nearly twenty years after the military road should have been completed that company has the face to order the people to remove their fences through the greater portion of this valley the county has made good roads running parallel with what the company claim to be the location of their road and in many places within a half mile and even nearer to where they want a thoroughfare now made The people do not want the military road at this late day they have no use for it having made their own roads

It would certainly look like child's play for settlers to throw open their fences on the east side of Silvies river when there is no bridge at or near the point where the company claim their road is to cross A mile above and a half mile below the point where the company claim their road is to cross all over the county has long since constructed good bridges and made good roads and hence if the people should be foolish enough to open their fences the travel would not go that way even though the company should build a bridge Before their supposed route could be traveled in the spring season miles of grading would have to be done If that cheeky company could frighten settlers into complying with their orders as I go to work and grade a road in the fence and on equally across their places and induce people to travel upon it then the company would have gained a point but we apprehend that there is no one in the valley foolish enough to do so The government nor the state of Oregon will not be so unjust as to force a road through farms at this late day If the company had made a road and then the settlers fenced it up there would have been a way to force them to open it but a road on paper only will not stand the test

Since Harney valley began to settle until a short time ago no one knew where the road was supposed to run and even now the company are simply guessing at the location

No road ever having been built not even staked off in order that settlers might know where it was claimed it to be they have obstructed no road because there never was such a road and the company as well as every person who has been in the country well know it

Leave hope behind
All ye who enter here

So ran the dire warning which Dante read on the portals of the Inferno So runs the cruel verdict of your friends if you are stricken by the dire symptoms of that terrible disease consumption Leave hope behind! Your days are numbered! And the struggle against death is given up in despair But while there is life there is hope Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured hundreds of cases worse than yours, and it will cure you if taken in time But delay is dangerous No power can restore a wasted lung—the Golden Medical Discovery however can and will arrest the disease

A Cough is Quickly Cured

By taking Mother Cary's (Eucalyptus) Gum Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or bowels. Skidmore & Co, agents, 151 First street, Portland, Or.

ABOUT RAILROAD VAGARIES.

Some Peculiarities, Fancies, Whims and Superstitions Connected With the "Throttle and Wheels"

Fruitful topics for gossip among railway employes are found in the occurrences that become matter of habit to those who perform the various duties appertaining to regular railway service Having noticed the many items found in other journals about such peculiarities and the superstitions engendered by incidents and accidents regularly occurring some opportunity called out the additions and history treasured up by engineers brakemen firemen and the like who tend the throttle or man the brakes of Oregon roads, and the discovery was made that in honest narrative these veritable home personages revel in as much superstitious lore as can be legitimately furnished by any well organized railway service.

One day when the conductor had been peppered with tramps and had finally succeeded in leaving them behind he sat down and unbosomed himself as follows There are tramps and tramps The most interesting tramp we deal with is a dog who is a tramp to all intents and purposes He haunts the East Portland station especially and is liable to turn up anywhere on the line, always in search of an owner The way we put it up he was with a drove of stock that came down on some freight and the dog got to the east side the ferry His master never found him and for months he has gone up and down soliciting for cattle trains When ever he finds a train with cattle or sheep cars he follows and plays as hard tracks to catch a ride as any professional tramp can do All the trainmen share their meals with the poor fellow he has lots of friends and clothes many a free ride but we cannot find his true owner try as hard as we may

Another feature that works on the superstitious fancies of many is the belief that a certain passenger locomotive is haunted and liable to perform very uncanny tricks at junction with the narrow gauge roads This engine meets with more mishaps than any of its mates and though made in the exact pattern of others it is expected that No 10 will go back on its class and play havoc with men and things Half the accidents on the Oregon & California where so few accidents occur are chargeable to No 10 (as we will call it)

Engineers and firemen pretend they don't believe the stories and the conductor and his crew will assert that they don't care a steam whiff for such yarns but if you catch them off duty and in humor they will relate stories that they don't believe by the half hour Little things happen to No 10 that never happen to the others There is a black record against it yet when all is said and done this engine so subject to evil purpose, has never done any very serious harm to any one

There are occult theories entertained as to the effect some particular engine (No 10 is perhaps) will exercise on the subject of an engineer The man in question is one of the best and oldest men on the road As an engineer perfect, safe in handling a train, and careful in stopping and starting Yet at times when he is driving No 10 and has everything in shape his mind will rebel against his senses and he will do strange and unaccountable things When one of these "spells" was on him he was seen to stand steadily on at the throttle while the long overland train dashed on past the station of an upper valley town as if he saw nothing That was indeed the case He never saw the hacks and wagons and waiting crowd, even was blind to the station agent, who could not comprehend the strange performance he stood witness to Coolly and carefully he drove past the different switches, to finally bring up alongside a great wheat field, three miles from the station and miles from any house He thought he saw all the paraphernalia of the station around him and was a terribly surprised man when he recovered himself and took in the situation fully This was only the effect of care and apprehension and too many hours of effort under peculiarly straining conditions If he was billous it accounted for all and such things happen to the most experienced men on the roads

The vagaries of the railway men are too numerous to be dished up in a short article, and these facts illustrate the strain on men and all his surroundings can only overtax nothing but disaster can occur because some men are weak and illusory while the wonder is that more casualties are not recorded Men all differ and there are only gradations of human strength and weakness We should and do invoke the aid of science to measure mental capacity and not overstrain the minds of railway employes

FROM THE BLUE RIVER MINES

Interesting Letter From Theo Doscoveries—A Very Encouraging Prospect Climate

LUCKY BOY MINE Lane County Jan 15—During the early part of December last a crowd of some nine persons left Brownsville to finish making a pack trail from the McKenzie road at Blue river bridge to these mines, and with some volunteers and two good packhorses the trail was finally finished to the place in good shape A supply of powder to is provisions etc was brought in here a distance of some five miles from the wagon road

From the first part of December until now the weather has been fine most of the time We had three little snow storms with a total depth of about six inches—there being about three inches on the ground now The air has been clear nearly every day and the moon and stars shining brightly at night We could see heavy fog down in the Willamette valley many days during this time A company of four went from here the day before New Years up over the ridge up on the head of the Calipooia to relocate some claims upon which no work had been done In returning on New Years day they built a big fire on top of Treasure hill and cooked dinner out doors and were quite comfortable The day being quite warm although they were some 5000 to 6000 feet above the sea level while in the Eastern states at this time of the year people were perishing with cold

On the Santiam river some thirty miles north of us, mining work is being done with good results while in the Bohemian district some forty miles south of us mining matters are progressing satisfactorily thus showing a continuous mineral belt seventy miles long Being supplied with timber and water and several ledge containing gold silver and lead Miners and capitalists of this state will go all to Alaska Idaho Montana or almost anywhere to prospect or purchase mines, while the whole Cascade range of mountains in our own state is full of metal bearing ledges, and amply supplied with both timber and water—two of the most necessary and important factors in the working of mines—and a climate that can not be excelled, if equaled, on this Northwest coast

Last week two of the county commissioners paid this camp a visit looking over the different routes with a view of opening a wagon road and they report that actual work will commence about the first of next April

The claim known as the Old Fellow over on the head of the Calapooia has been jumped and called the Toorman It is a fine ledge twenty five feet wide carrying free gold on the surface but no work has yet been done upon it The Calif mine in this district has also been jumped It is now called the Cascades Company The Monday mine near the Lucky Boy has been jumped and is named the Monday Mc Betts of Brownsville has also taken up a ledge here lately named the Stemwinder that looks well The following claims in this district have been registered by work thus far Young Princes Prince King Bee Bald Eagle Lucky Boy Durango Red Jacket Chance Eldorado Rattler Lucky Boy Lottie and several others Several claims in Calipooia district are quite a number of claims down on the McKenzie in the galena district

Several placer claims are owned and some of them are being worked on a limited scale on Blue river and Quartz creek and the old look is quite fine for quite a place to pan when once opened properly for the placers here are like the quartz mines owned mostly by farmers who know but little about them or else by men of limited means, who are unable to do much with them

The only mine in this camp that is being worked this winter is the Lucky Boy A new tunnel is being commenced on the lower end line adjoining the Keystone and on a level with Quartz creek and is being driven on the ledge The tunnel is in some thirty five feet following the foot wall and no hanging wall in sight, but the ledge is decomposed and mostly of a soft nature carrying free gold with a streak of hard blue quartz some six inches thick going upon the foot-wall carry gains and gold in paying quantities

A new addition has been built to the company's house here, and quite a lot of mining timbers have been got out ready for the new tunnel, and now that a good trail has been built to the wagon road, we expect to see more work done this coming summer than ever before, although this company has the largest tunnel in the camp We have a weekly mail with the outside world but hope ere long to have better mail facilities.

We have plenty of quartz ledges and placers fine timber and pure cold water and a fine climate that cannot be excelled on this coast. Bear deer and grouse abound, while plenty of trout can be found in the Blue creek and McKenzie river, the mountain sides are covered with the largest huckleberries that ever grew and where such diseases as dyspepsia and loss of appetite are never known and where it can be said we have more sunshine and fine weather to the square inch than any other part of Oregon

TACOMA NEWS NOTES

Revocation of License—Franchise Ordinance Question—Boat Club—Various Items

TACOMA Jan 19

Vice President Prescott of the Northern Pacific purchased forty acres of land in this city a few days ago for the sum of $60 000 cash and will at once put it on the market.

The Woolston water franchise ordinance question has again been postponed till a more convenient season and will now come up again for action on the first Saturday in February

The new coal bunkers are rapidly approaching completion and when finished there will be accommodation for loading five vessels at the same time and the daily shipments of coal will be more than trebled.

Dennis Ryan says the smelter will be ready for business in six weeks or two months at the outside and will of first have ore to treat for 100 tons a day which will be shortly increased to 200 tons. The delay has been caused by difficulties in obtaining the necessary building material

The traffic between Tacoma and Seattle is growing so large that the O R & N Co. have been compelled to increase their facilities and beginning on Monday there will be four boats each way between the two cities daily except Sunday. The service between Tacoma and Victoria will be performed by the Olympian and North Pacific and the transfer at Seattle will be avoided

A number of the young men in the city are endeavoring to establish a first-class boat club here and plans for the proposed structure are on exhibition Articles of incorporation will shortly be filed in which the capital stock will be stated as ten thousand dollars of twenty five dollars each The club house will have bath rooms, billiard rooms, reception and reading rooms, and all the adjuncts of a well conducted club besides the racks for boats and a large gymnasium. A considerable amount of the stock has already been subscribed without any solicitation or advertising whatever and the scheme bids fair to be a success

When Owen Woods was brought before Justice Lawrence to-day charged with interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty, some curious testimony to the capacity of the officer was given W F Miller the police officer in question, was charged with the duty of collecting the cows that were found grazing in the public park and impounding them Owen Woods, the defendant in the case, though not so powerful a man as Miller so far intimidated that officer that he left the animals to shift and their way home and impounded none. This action, however, cost Woods about twelve dollars before the justice was through with him.

The city council to-day declared that the license was void that was issued in April last to Harry Morgan to sell liquor in his combined variety theater dance house, and saloon The ostensible reason for this is that Morgan was convicted at the last term of the district court of keeping a disorderly house The action of the council is due to the efforts of the *Ledger* and the members of the W C T U who have both been active in their endeavors to have the place closed In the corridors of the hotels the action of the council is creating a considerable amount of discussion and several prominent owners have stated to THE OREGONIAN correspondent that they could not understand it. The conviction in question was obtained early in October and three months were allowed to elapse before any notice was taken. If the conviction they say was sufficient ground for the revocation of the license the council would have acted at once It is understood that Morgan will resist the action of the council and the chief of police has received instructions to arrest any one found selling liquor on the premises after to night. The council also refused to grant a license to H H Cline to sell liquor on the same premises. The probabilities, therefore are that this den which has long been an eyesore to the respectable people of the city will at last be closed up entirely N

DR DRIVER'S ANSWERS

TACOMA W T Jan 19th

I would have liked to give Dr Driver a few nuts to crack upon each of his answers to Mr Moore's questions but my time and your valuable space seems to forbid more than a few observations upon the first answer—that regarding miracles

In the Westminster catechism (which is a standard of faith in the evangelical churches of the present day) I find the following answer God is a spirit infinite eternal and unchangeable in his being wisdom, power holiness, justice goodness and truth Now I would like the learned divine to tell us how it is possible or by what rule of action a God of unchangeable goodness could raise one man from the dead and not raise all? Or why should God heal lepers and leave hundreds more in the same vicinity to linger with that loathsome disease for years without relief? What indignation would arise in any human heart when told of a ship which was near a wreck and whose crew was in hearing of the cries of drowning passengers and yet after sawing ten should sail away and let hundreds go down to a watery grave? Such a crew would be branded as "fiends incarnate" and yet Dr Driver puts God in a more despicable plight than that for he represents this unchangeable God changing the composition of the atmosphere in order to bend the rays of the sun that Joshua might have more light—for what purpose? That he might feed the hungry cloth the naked, save men and women from drowning or some such humanitarian act? No, this God of infinite and unchangeable goodness made the sun stand still so that this Joshua and his army might slay the natives of a land which they were endeavoring to steal and which they did steal after they had killed most of the inhabitants

The learned doctor in replying to the third question says that "the Bible as a system bears no marks of human production, or in other words it is inspired (God breathed) Now if the Bible is inspired of God every word and sentence must be true I do not believe our friend Driver has read his Bible through very lately or he would not attempt to juggle with it as he does Allow me for the benefit of all interested to quote from Joshua, 10th chapter, xii and xiii verses, and see whether there is any chance for explaining the statements there made by the refraction theory of brother Driver

Then spake Joshua to the Lord in the day when the Lord delivered up the Amorites before the children of Israel and he said in the sight of all Israel Sun stand thou still upon Gibeon and thou moon in the valley of Ajalon And the sun stood still and the moon stayed until the people had avenged themselves upon their enemies (although Jesus said vengeance is mine I say as is the Lord) Is not this written in the book of Jasper? So the sun stood still in the midst of heaven and hasted not to go down about a whole day The doctor can't be will never born of the dilemma he wishes Either the earth ceased to revolve, points axis (which would have resulted in the destruction of almost the entire surface of the globe by water on the rotation ceasing to the poles as described by the doctor) or the Bible does not tell the truth

The last sentence of the twenty seventh verse of the twelfth chapter gives the key to this whole system Speaking of the stones piled over the mouth of the cave in which the bodies of the five kings murdered by Joshua were buried we read "Which stones remain there until this very day" showing conclusively that the history of these wonderful things was written long after they were supposed to have happened and the probability is that they were related to the writer by his old grandmother as a fairy tale is told to the stories of Baron Munchausen and he committed them to writing never supposing that any one would be credulous enough to take them for the truth

THOMAS I NIXON

If your digestion is impaired and you feel all "out of sorts," take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE PROPOSED NAVY YARD

Additional

ROPOSED NAVY YARD

Requirements for Such a Station
ke From Captain Sebree—The
Committee at Work.

lowing letter from Captain
government lighthouse inspe
lanatory. In all the natural
called in question, Portland
fear; and the drawbacks of
vailability, the depth and vol
er, are such as can be wholly
proper work:

PORTLAND, OR., Jan. 20, 188
TOR OF THE OREGONIAN:
I enclose a list of special
a site for a navy yard, as set
tions to the navy yard commissi
addition to the interrogatories
mission to the various cities in Oreg
st sound. They were sent to me by
the commission, with a request that
known to those interested. The co
not yet left Washington, and it
pen it will be here. Respectfully,
O. SEBREE,
Lieut. U. S. A., Lighthouse Inspector.

equirements for a naval station:
situation upon a good harbor, of
depth and accessibility for vessels
ze and heaviest draught.
A favorable position with respect
lines of defense.
local security from water attack
and natural surroundings.
Ample water frontage of sufficient
lermanence and with currents of mo
ly.
favorable position with respect to
erior communication (by rail or othe
the principal sources of supplies.
hat the character of the ground
for the construction of excava
nsing, and for heavy structures.
Proximity to centers of labor
material.
Healthiness of the climate and
for out-of-door labor.
The substance, in the vicinity, of
ly of good potable water.
ard of Trade committee who
information to present to the com
seem to be rustling up information
getic manner. Some of the ques
d by the commission involve
scientific research, particular
rring to climatic conditions,
rs bid fair to be as voluminous
es.

miral Luce's Movements.

EST, Fla., Jan. 20.—The Galena
Luce, arrived from Hayti to-day.

ACOBS
For Lumbago.
Permanently. Original Statement
Renewed, Jan. 15, 1887. Three years
nothing in book; kindness
Fourth Ward; the unparalleled
genius power. H. GILMAN, Evansville, Ind.
Permanently. Renewed, May 17, 1887
was cured by the
A. J. SUMMERGRAN, Perrysville, Pa.
TESTIMONIALS ARE DEAD.
CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.
nal Building, Loan an
Protective Union.
neapolis, Minnesota.
MPANY HAS ORGANIZED A LOCA
of business in this city and State. Mr. K.
has been appointed General Agent for th
will be glad to furnish those desiring to b
holders with information and plans, an
ceive applications for shares. Relia
ents in every town.
ers will purchase one $100 share in ev
ty cents a month and twenty-five cen
three months for 50 months will amou
ch, added to the $2 admission fee, would a
share will now be worth $100, giving yo
$57 in 50 months. You may take
shares from one to 1000, and the depos
same on each share. On ten shares th
fee is $20, the monthly payments $8, qua
ments $2.50, or $430 altogether in the
Profit, $570. Our shares are as good a
st Bonds.
is not looking for you. Why not be
her and set up a Hide goddess of ove
g a few shares of stock in our name.
N. S. PIERCE, General Agent.
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ent in the Northwest where they are mad
rough scientific principles. Lenses ground
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re glasses are required to be absolutely perfect
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of the eye, is the most complete, the best
y produced, and is the only one ever in use
ll give the exact amount of imperfection in
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TEFUL—COMFORTING.
PS'S COCOA.
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horough knowledge of the natural law
ern the operations of digestion and nutri
y a careful application of the fine properti
ected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided
tables with a delicately flavored beverage
save us many heavy doctors' bills. It
icious use of such articles of diet that a
n may be gradually built up until strong
to resist every tendency to disease. Hun
ttle maladies are floating around us ready
wherever there is a weak point. We ma
y a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well
with pure blood and a properly nourished
Civil Service Gazette. Sold only
mply with boiling water or milk. Sold
nd tins by grocers, labeled thus:
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W. BROWN,
ngineer and Surve
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Portland Savings Bank.
Munn's Elixir of Opium
nd essential extract from the nutritive
s all the valuable medicinal properties
natural combination, and produces no sick
stomach, no vomiting, no costiveness
etc.
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natura Decline and Functional Disor
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et, 66 Front street Portland, Oregon

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Jan. 21.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 100 pkgs hardware, 1 car agricultural implements, 1 car machinery, 1 car sheet roofing iron, 1 car iron bars, 50 bxs axes, 155 kegs nails, 1 car furniture, 11 cs hats and caps, 27 cs clothing, 13 cs domestics, 68 cs boots and shoes, 24 cts glassware, 15 cts crockery, 17 cts tinware, 156 cs boots and shoes.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours: 7,760 ctls wheat, 760 bbls flour, 227 bxs potatoes, 50,000 lbs wool, 83,810 lbs hides, 25 pkgs butter, 54 bxs eggs, 152 bxs green fruit, 107 bxs dried fruit, 325 hd sheep, 20 hd cattle.

WHEAT—The market continues dull; Chicago and New York closed strong after a weak day. We quote as nominal prices, valley $2 85; Eastern Oregon $1 27½.

FREIGHTS—The situation is weak; 47s 6d is about the rate, but shippers would probably have to pay more if they wanted anything very close at hand. The Br. bk. Archer was reported outside at 3 o'clock.

EGGS—The market is well supplied, although they have not been coming in quite as freely the past day or two. Quote 25c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The stock market was dull and weak to-day, with Southwesterns prominent. Trading was dull, and specialties remarkably strong; but the general tone developed weakness as the day wore along, and the result of the day's trading is to leave the list generally fractionally higher than at the close on Saturday. The general list reached the best prices of the day toward the delivery hour; after which realizations caused a fractional setback, and gave the market at the close another heavy appearance. Atchison shows a net decline of 1¼, Pullman a rise of ¾, Delaware & Hudson 2¼.

Governments were dull and strong.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Money on call easy at 2@3; last loan, 2. Prime paper, 4@5½. Sterling exchange firm and active; sixty days, $4 88; cables, $4 89¼.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	127¾	Pacific 6s	119
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127¾		

STOCKS.

American Ex	109	Northwestern	107¾
Canada Pacific	62	N. Y. Central	108¾
Canada Southern	51¾	Oregon Imp	69½
Central Pacific	36	O. R. & N.	92¾
Burlington	109½	Transcontinental	30½
Del. & Lackawanna	140½	Pacific Mail	38½
Denver & Rio Grde.	16½	Reading	48¾
Erie	29¾	Rock Island	120¾
Lake Shore	109¾	St. Paul	69¾
Illinois Central	101¾	Texas Pacific	20¾
Louisville & Nashvi	57¾	Union Pacific	63¾
Michigan Central	86½	U. S. Express	75
Missouri Pacific	75¾	Wells-Fargo	138
Northern Pacific	23½	Western Union	84¾
N. P. Preferred	60⅝		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan 21.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka railroad, 49; Burlington & Quincy, 109¼; Mexican Central, common, 18¾; do, first mortgage bonds, 69¼; San Diego, 24.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Consols, 98 15-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 42½. Bank of England rate of discount, 4 per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Sterling exchange, long, $4 86½; short, $4 89¼. U. S. bonds, 4's, 97¾; do 4½'s, 100. Silver bullion per fine ounce, 92¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 85½; documentary, $4 84¾. Transfers, 22½ premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

	SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.		
Ophir	$ 5 35	Exchequer	1 05
Mexican	3 45	Sier Belch	2 85
Gould & Curry	2 70	Justice	1 10
Hale & Norcross	5 50	Union	2 60
Con. Cal. & Va.	8 50	Challenge	4 50
Savage	2 65	New Queen	3 35
Sierra Nevada	3 15	Bodie	1 55
Crown Point	2 30	Peer	85
Yellow Jacket	4 40	Overman	1 25
Belcher	4 25	Alpha	2 10
Sierra Nevada	3 10	Imperial	70
Utah	1 25	Silver Hill	80
Bullion	1 15		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Produce receipts past 24 hours included: 2700 ctls wheat, 16,000 qr sks flour, 1500 ctls oats, 3100 ctls barley, 3200 sks potatoes.

Freights—Are quiet but firm. The latest spot charter made public is that of the Br ship Steele Bawn, 1067 tons, for Cork, Wm. Harris for Antwerp, at 42s 6d. Tonnage in port, both engaged and disengaged, has decreased since last week, the former now only amounting to 33,000 tons and the latter to 23,500 tons. Tonnage listed to arrive foots up 194,000 tons. For lumber loading on the Sound for Australia, the Br bk Princess Alexandra, 1237 tons, has been chartered.

Wheat—The sample market is dull and inactive with a weak undertone; prices have declined and show a further tendency to weaken. The unsatisfactory condition of foreign markets and stiff freights cause buyers to hold off or only operate on a basis of $1 40@1 41½ for No. 1 white. Options were fairly active, but prices dropped steadily; sales, buyer year, were 200 tons at $1 49; 100 at $1 47¾, 800 at $1 47¾, 200 at $1 47⅝, 100 at $1 47¾, 400 at $1 47⅛, 200 at $1 47; buyer season, $1 42¾.

Afternoon session—Buyer year opened $1 46¾, closed $1 46¾; buyer season $1 42¾; seller year $1 34½.

Barley—The market is quiet, with only a moderate demand, and prices rule steady. Choice feed is quoted at 77½@78¾c. Options are neglected. Afternoon session, buyer year, 82¼c; buyer season 81c.

Oats—Trading is dull and there is a weak feeling to the market, but prices are not quotably lower. Receipts continue heavy and stocks on hand are increasing. Holders experience difficulty in working sales except at concessions, which must be generally granted before any marked activity can take place. Quote nominally for feed of all kinds, $1 00@1 15.

Potatoes—Large receipts with only a poor demand contributes a weak tone to the market. Quote Burbanks in sacks at 50@55c, peerless 40@55c, garnet chili 50@65c.

Millstuff—Weak and dull. Quote bran, all kinds, $13 50@14 50; middlings $14 00@17 00 per ton.

Hops—Very quiet with only a small inquiry. Quote 12@17c.

Hops—Very quiet with only a small inquiry. Quote 12@17c.

Beans—Trade is inactive but holders are firm.

Bags—Quiet, with no new features to note. Quotations unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21. — Grain freights by steam to Liverpool 4¾d per bushel. Wheat was dull and easier at opening, 98⅝c March, $1 01¾ May, 96¼c December. Noon very quiet; $1 01¾ May. Closed a shade better; 97c January, 97¾ February, 99c March, $1 01¾ May, $1 01½ June.

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21. — Increased ease marked the course of the local finances during the week. Call loans were done at from 2 to 3 per cent., closing at 2 per cent. on Friday. The supply of money offering was largely in excess of the daily demand, and capitalists and institutions turned their attention to time loans. The rate for from 4 to 6 months was reduced to 3½ per cent. The borrowers have been from among the best and most conservative houses on the street. The discount market was perceptibly affected by the large supply of money.

The large produce trade is somewhat unhinged by confirmed supply reports, and little steady trade can be counted on, until exporters relieve the market. Prices begin to work toward that possibility.

Hops remain in the old rut of being looked at without selling, but state are nominally at 22 cents and coast 21 cents. Top of market for available best grades is not above 19 cents.

Wool is quiet, common to best fleeces 30@39 cents, pulled 24@36 cents; delaine stock 36@42, carpet 16@18, territory 19@24, Texas, spring 13@21, fall 15@22.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Petroleum opened at 83¾c, and after first sales became strong and advanced to 86½c. A slight reaction then occurred, and the market closed strong at 86¾c. Sales, 1,509,000 barrels.

Mining quotations: Amador $1 75, Caledonia $1, H. B. $2 80, Consolidated California & Virginia $8 75, Hale & Norcross $4 85, Homestake $12 25, Iron Silver $3 15, Ontario $33, Plymouth $8 35, Sierra Nevada $3, Standard $1, Silver King $1, Union Consolidated $2 60, Yellow Jacket $4.

Hops—Choice, firm and quiet.

Coffee—Options opened steady, 10 to 15 points up, and closed steady, at 10 to 11 points up; sales, Saturday, 5,000 bags, as follows: $15 80@15 85, February, $15 70@15 85, May $15 75@15 80. Spot Rio, stronger, fair cargoes, 17½c.

Sugar—Raw, dull; refined, dull and easy; C, 5⅜@5⅝c; extra C, 5¾@5¾c; white extra C, 5¾@5 9-16c; yellow, 5¼@5⅝c; off A, 5¾@5⅝c; mould A, 6⅛@6⅜c; standard A, 6¾c; confectioners' A, 6⅜c; cubes and crushed, 6c; powdered, 7¼@7½c; granulated, 7c; cubes, 7¼c.

Copper—Easier, especially futures; Lake, January, $17 25.

Lead—Weaker; domestic, $3 82½.

Tin—Dull, and weaker; straits, $21 55.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The visible wheat supply is 36,597,000 bushels; a decrease of 902,000 bushels during the past week. Wheat receipts at seven primary points for the past forty-eight hours were 131,000 bushels, and shipments from these points during the same time were 129,000 bushels. Wheat opened very dull at $1 00¾ May; noon, $1 00¾. May; the market showed rather more activity just before the close and closed a shade firmer at 96¾c January, 96¾c February, $1 00¾c May.

Provisions—Easier; pork, $12 30 February; lard, $6 80 February; ribs, $6 40 February.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 8500; slow and steady; choice beeves, $4 40@4 60; steers, $2 85@4 10; stockers and feeders, $2 20@3 60; Texas cattle, $1 90@3 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; opened higher, closed with the advance lost; mixed, $4 85@5 05; heavy, $4 90@5 12½; light, $4 85@5 10.

Sheep—Receipts, 8000; and 5 to 10 cents lower; natives, $2 95@5 30; Western corn fed, $4 40@4 65; Texas, $3 40@4 30.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The weather throughout England is colder. Wheat and maize cargoes off coast are quiet. There are few bids in the market for wheat and maize cargoes on passage. California cargoes off coast 38s 9d; Australian cargoes off coast 38s 9d; for shipment present and following month 39s 6d. Mark Lane, English and foreign wheat trade rather easier; English and American flour is a turn easier. Wheat deliveries by English farmers during the past week were 62,699 quarters, at an average price of 30s 2d.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21.—Spot wheat is inactive. No. 1 California, per cental, 7s 8½d; No. 2 California, 7s 5½d. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat, demand fair. Options, lower; No. 1 California, per cental, 7s 7½d January, 7s 8d February, 7s 8¼d March and April, 7s 8½d May and June.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Country markets are rather easier. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat and flour slow.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21.—Wheat, dull; holders offer freely; California No. 1, 7s 8½d per ctl. Corn—Easy; new mixed Western, 4s 1d per ctl.

MARK LANE REVIEW.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: Wheat maintained its value; the large proportion of inferior grades offered gives the market the appearance of greater depression than actually exists.

Flour is dull, a fall of 1 franc for French flour depressing the British market; foreign wheat weak.

Corn has improved in tone, although there is a large American surplus at to-day's market. English wheat sold slowly at a decline of sixpence for fine kinds; American was weak.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals and Departures Since Jan. 14.

ARRIVED IN.

Jan. 14—Stm schr Augusta, Yaquina bay.
14—Str Alliance, Grey's harbor.
13—Str State of California, San Francisco.
14—Str Alki, Seattle.
13—Am stm O. S. Bennett, New York, Aug. 19.
15—Schr Narina, San Francisco.
20—Str Columbia, San Francisco.
21—Str Danube, Vancouver, B. C.
21—Str Willamette, Seattle.

PASSED OUT.

Jan. 15—Br bk Moseley, 1297, New York; f. o.
16—Str Willamette, Seattle.
16—Str Oregon, San Francisco.
18—Str Jeannie, Seattle.
19—Str Alliance, Grey's harbor.
18—Ger bk Rudolph, 1035, Cork, f. o.
19—Br bk Port Somerton, 1112, Cork, f. o.
21—Str State of California, San Francisco.

IN PORT ENGAGED.

Br bk Schiedamt, 768, P. F. M. Co.
Am sch C. S. Bennett, 359, P. M. Co.
Br bk Ariadne, 1061, P. M. Co.
Br sh Brenhilda, 1321, C. Cesar & Co.

AT ASTORIA.

Am sh J. W. Marr, 1296, Balfour, G. & Co. finished.
Br sh Oakworth, 1207, C. Cesar & Co. finished.

ON THE WAY.

Aug. 2—Am bk O. S. Hubbert, 1036, New York.
Aug. —Br bk Arrochar, 1487, Liverpool.
Sept. 8—Br sh M. E. Watson, 1670, Maryport.
Br bk Martha Fieber, 811, Maryport.
Br bk Parnenoth, 983, Maryborough.
Br sh City of Sparta, 1103, Newcastle, A.
Nov. 17—Br sh Æolus, 1619, Newcastle, A.
Br sh Otterspool, 1798, Newcastle, A.
Nov. 25—Ger bk Adele, 861, Newcastle, A.
Dec. 22—Br bk Smallmar, 985, Newcastle, A.
Aug. 26—Br sh Dunsdene, 1000, Liverpool.
Sept. 24—Br bk City of Carlisle, 832, Liverpool.
Sept. 27—Br sh British India, 1199, Grimsby.
Oct. 10—Br bk City of Canton, 901, Glasgow.
Oct. 30—Br bk Garmoor, 1393, Liverpool.
Oct. 22—Br sh Fiery Cross, 1899, Maryport.
Nov. 5—Br bk Bathwell, 1236, Rio Janeiro.
Nov. 5—Br bk Samoa, 1109, Liverpool.
Br sh Nazpore, 1299, London.
Br sh Berrowdale, 1182, Liverpool.
Br bk Queen of Cambria, 890, Callao.
Br sh Hornby Castle, 1435, Iquiqui.
Am sh Henry Villard, 1304, New York.
Ger bk Margaretta, 748, Newcastle, A.
Br bk British Army, 1259, Liverpool.

Total tonnage, 28,794.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Arrived—Str Acapulco, Panama. Sailed—U. S. str Vandalia, for Samoa.

ASTORIA, Jan 21.—Br str Danube arrived in, and left up at 2 P. M. 1 P. M. Br bk Archer outside; arrived in 2 P. M. Str Willamette arrived in at 1:30 P. M., and left up at 7:30 P. M.

PORT CANBY, Jan. 21.—Weather thick; wind south west; bar moderate.

A WORD FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN OREGON.

THE DALLES, Jan. 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A most unfortunate thing in Governor Pennoyer's message to the legislature is his recommendation that the state withdraw its appropriation to the State university at Eugene City. In all probability, if he had looked into the matter more carefully and had seen how such things have been managed in other states, he would never have suggested a course so injurious to the interests of Oregon.

His suggestion will doubtless impress the more ignorant class of citizens as very wise and economical, and it may be used with faint effect by that class of politicians who misled the people for the sake of personal advancement. And perhaps it may appear, at the first glance, that our university is doing good only to those who get the benefit of its instruction by attendance at Eugene City.

But let us look more deeply into the question and consider the experience of other states. It was not intended by the Creator that any large part of our population should have university education, and naturally this cannot be. Yet it is clearly the duty of every government, and most of all a republican government, to foster education by every can government, to foster education by every means in its command. And will legitimate means at its command. And will any one deny that in every community even a small proportion of well educated persons is one of the strongest encouragements to popular education? Can we expect the teachers of the common schools and academies and the few persons who are fortunate enough to secure education by going to other states, to have sufficient influence in their respective communities to form a literary taste there? If we have no power to compel children to attend school and the state makes no effort to establish a literary influence in each community, will our common schools be improved or will they be injured? It is true some of our religious denominations are making a noble effort in the work of higher education, and to withdraw the support of the state from our university would tend to strengthen these denominational colleges by weakening the State university. But can the state afford to do this, when public sentiment is so strongly opposed to sectarian influences in the schools?

So much from an educational standpoint. What would the state gain financially by withdrawing the appropriation?

The annual expense of its university to the state of Oregon is $5000. To give it $25,000 per year would be a good financial move, apart from all educational considerations. If our university is to be crippled by a penny-wise-and-pound-foolish policy, we drive a large majority of those seeking higher education to the higher institutions of other states, thus sending from Oregon every year thousands of dollars which should be spent in our own state, and will be spent here, if our legislature adopts the protective policy of building up our home school. At this time, because of the small amount given to our university, large numbers of students go from every section of Oregon; and many of our cities and counties to-day have a larger representation of students in Boston, in Ann Arbor, in the university of California and in other distant schools than they have in our own State university.

Should our legislature withdraw the little appropriation of $5000 from the university, it would probably send an average of $50,000 per year for the next ten years from Oregon, while a largely increased appropriation would be repaid four-fold to the state. If our university is thus built up and protected for a while, as the people have so strongly demanded for the industries of the state, it will in time become able to support itself. Rich men will follow the example of Mr. Henry Villard, and will be ready to endow it when they see it raised to the level of the universities of California, or Missouri, or Minnesota, or Michigan, or those of other progressive states. Our governor's non-protective views will be properly applied at the right time both to our industries and our educational institutions; but we are not ready for them yet.

If the legislature would increase the appropriation and give free tuition to all collegiate students, as California does, thus making the university the great head of our public school system, it would be a great step in the march of progress. But if we are to have no head or a weak and disordered one, the body of our educational system must suffer correspondingly. R. H. WILLIS.

THE HOTELS.

BELTON.

A J Lawrence, Baker Cy
J Manning, McMinn
G F Hart, Tacoma
H W McCooley, Tacoma
R M Donovan, do
Wm Faber, Albany
Ed Zogus, do
Geo Henniger, Rochester
W J Dickson, St Victoria
C E Dickson, do
A G Loudstrom, do
O O Searle, St Paul
E McClanahan, Eugene
Geo Thompson, Olympia
C A Bonser, Vancouver
H L Benton, Dallas
T Alexander, Forest Grve
A B Stanley, San Fran
M Musgrave, do
Tom Ward, Helena
T G Ward, do

EDMOND.

S G Hovley, N Y
Frank Peters, W T
Mrs Dr Jones & 2c, Spok
A Allen & wf, do
Mrs O M Phelps & maid, do
San Francisco do
J Harrington, Pillar Rck
Mrs Carter, Kalama
N B Buyton, Sioux City
H H Vanlaun, St Helm
O M Donaldson, Baker C
J H Gale, Fargo D T
John Aten, do
C B Heasley, Cal
J Loestcher, Spokane
E M Morgan, The Dalles
T J Milner, Seattle
H Simpson & wf, Bushington
O M Ramsey, Ohio
J A Beard, Lebanon
T C Publow, do
P C Heizler, Salem
G F West, do
J M Dement & wf, Oak
Chas May, Salem Ind
G F Perseve, do
W B Tyler, Tacoma
J Dowling, Warren
J Smith, Kalama
W S Burdick, do

ST. CHARLES.

C W Ransom & wf, Ft Grd
A L Jacobs, Str Alki
A B Tinns, LaGrande
R J Rogers, do
W J Tarnish, Pendleton
R H Walsh, do
Jno McDonald, Milton
S Low, Baker City
R L Hopson, do
J S Ribbs, NoMinnaville
Mrs M A Rymer, do
Miss I Rymer, do
S D Gibson, Salem
J K Weatherford, Albany
M Ball, Quinn's
J Powers, do
H F Stratton, Farmington
F W Smith, Knappa
J Holson, Newberg
Dr Hines, Forest Grove
D B Rees, Centralia
A A Brady, Aurora
Capt Johnson, Yamhill
F F Frye, Seattle
J K Rannig, Tacoma
T R Brown, Pilot
J Unger, do
J Baldwin & wf, do
M Tell, do
A Akin, do
Hans Branger, do
T J Ellington, do
W H Whitcomb, Astoria
F F Burbhart, Arlington
Miss Page, Lewis River
A Howell, Kansas City
H H Griffith, Cathlamet
S Cockran, do
L Howe, do
W W Long, Chehalis
J State, Glencoe

QUIMBY.

W P Burleck, N P R R
L Burkhart, Cal
E F Thornton, do
R B Watermanit, Colo
Mrs Frtu, do
Miss Frtu, do
C H Parrish, St Louis
C Kistermaker, Freeport
J A Stanley & w, Rahnier
J H Martin, Polk Co
H Matteson, Salem
Jas Baker, Denver
H Gessford, do
B Mitchell, do
J Donovan, do
L J Schuch, Nevada
W L Taylor, St Paul
W Couper, Wallula
W H Sawyer, Pendleton
Geo Russell, N Y
S J Perkins, Chicago
Henry Rose, do
John Smith, Tacoma
J Benson, Tacoma
H V Lennemeyer, do
John Lee & w, do
S H Mesou, do
J A Goldrid, do
J W Hiatt, Eugene
C W Ranson, Forest Grv
A McIntyre, City
R Davis, Seattle
M Moyer, do
L L Cummings, Westport
C D Calvin & w, Remgtn
A Anderson, Hamilton
Matt White, Seattle
Henry Cook, do
J H Davey, do
J E Kamm, Antelope
J S Ammmsen, do
E H Sinder, San Jose
Chas Hamilton, Astoria
W Hawkins, do
Wm Sears, Tacoma

MERCHANT.

Chas Clark, Kan
J A C Hastings, Boston
J A Maroney, do
O B Lequech, St Louis
W A Janus, Salem
W P O'Connor, do
W J Bain, Seattle
J W Cromwell, Tacoma
A F Andrus, Spokane
T Sullivan, Arlington
A Meling & fm, Col
C R Davis, Mont
W F Kitner, Yankton
M J Barker, Lackamas
Geo Henderson, S F
Jas Reilly, Jersey City
Chas Jackson, Ia
C J Hurd, Mont
M Fuller, Omaha
F Colbey, Boston
Ed Kidder, do
T S Tisdale, N Orleans
G H Tremble & fm, do
F H Felix, Denver
M T Overton, do
P Patterson, Tacoma
J W Hill, do
H Hood, do
Thos Mullin, S F
A Jansen, Astoria
F Matteon, do
F Fulcher, do
C Christian, Kelso
H Pickett, do
C Irvine & wf, Salem
J Henry, Albany
M McKay, Scappoose
A F Cooper, Kokama
T S Smith, S F
Geo H Simmons, S F
F Foote & fm, Ia
F Lewis, Ia
P T Austin, Dublin
Chas Cox & wf, Mont
F Kullholland, Mystic
R Wells, do
F M Robinson, Minn
C Carter, Dayton
C Jamison, St Louis
M J Hill, do

INTERNATIONAL.

E Lindgy & son, Dalles
F Bailly, San Ran
E Johnson, Scandia
R A Garey, Dalles
Samuel Tobin, San Fran
E Hussula, California
F Black, San Fran
T Stephenson, do
Thos Firth, Minn
W Ashby, Albany
P Bergman, do
O Romberg, Hillsboro
Mike Cleary, do
W B Harrison, Montana
J Phillips, Lewiston
G E Horschell, do
J M Mayer, Walla Walla
Sam Graves, do
A H Dutz, Wash do
Frank Long, Brooklyn
E Fredenberg, Hood riv
J F McCallister, city
C W Lunga, Kansas
J W Darling, do
Mrs Easton & s sh, Kans
J L Blunt, St Paul, Neb
J J Palmer, Lycolm
F E Richman, do
M Kennedy, do
J Cooper, Silverton
Thos Gillam, do
Mrs Wilson, Canadies
W Wallace, city
G L Moffatt, Nebraska
J A Burnett, San Fran
F M Davis, Vancouver
H Harris, Scappoose
W F Jarred, do
H T Price, North Yamhill
W H Hexter, city
D Curtis, McMinnville
C A Stewart, do
J W Bent, Dalles
W J Travis, do
J Meany, Los Angeles
James Fox Sea, California
J Wilson, San Fran
F Towne, do
L Lewis, Wisconsin
A Hauge, do
F Nostrom, Hillsboro
John Loiston, do
Robert Foster, do
I G Leonnge, city
M Holmes, Seattle
E J Rawls, Florence
J M Christian, W Walla
Jamg Wood, Kalama
Wm Keller, Dakota
T D Sullivan, Nevada
G C Scott, Louisville, Ky
R P Banks, Wyoming
W Blaka, do
Hans Johnson, do
John Green, do
W H Monett, Puyiranla
S L Monett, do
J Eichman, Nebraska
Mrs Carroll, Albany
Mrs Sheppard, Silverton
B L Crowther, O R & N
T Gunderson, La Center
T J Galt, Wash territory
John Allen, do
J A Wolf, Oswego
A H Johnson, city
W F Larsen, Scappoose
Wm Jenny, Tacoma
B A Wylie, Old Point
J Jones, Seattle

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are quickly and permanently cured by the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

PILES. SYMPTOMS—Moisture, intense itching and stinging; mental disturbance; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed, ulcerate and become cancerous. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulcerations, and in most cases removes the tumors. Swayne's Ointment is sold by druggists, or mailed to any address on receipt of price, 50 cts. a box: 3 boxes, $1.25. Address letters, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC., FREE from Mercury; containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco

"GALENA" PILES CURE. AFFLICTED from Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, send for Pamphlet and Report of Cures. New Invention! Sufferers from U. S. Soldiers' Home, Pacific Coast, 164 Sacramento st., San Francisco, California.

WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion, will send a recipe that will cure them, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

PROF. F. G. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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NO MORE BONES TO BREAK AND HURT THE WEARER.
KABO IS Warranted To Neither BREAK nor ROLL UP with Ill Use WEAR.
CORSET
BALL'S CORSETS are Boned With KABO
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
CHICAGO CORSET CO.
CHICAGO and NEW YORK.

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PRIVATE DISPENSARY,
Nos. 132, 134 Third Street,
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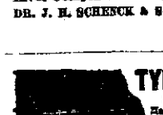
Is the only Private Dispensary on the Northwest Coast where patients are successfully treated for all
NERVOUS, CHRONIC —AND— PRIVATE DISEASES,
SUCH AS
LOST MANHOOD,
Nervous Nebility, Seminal Losses, Syphilitic Eruptions, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, etc.
CONSULTATION FREE.

If You Are Sick
With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the cause with that great Nerve Tonic, and the result will disappear.
Paine's Celery Compound
JAS. L. BOWEN, Springfield, Mass., writes:—"Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, Hood sa I have been, Paine's Celery Compound.
Will Cure You!
Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
For the Aged, Nervous, Debilitated.

Diamond Dyes
Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other.
A Dress Dyed
A Coat Colored
Garments Renewed
FOR 5 CENTS.
A Child can use them!
Unequalled for all Fancy and Art Work.
At druggists and Merchants. Dye Book free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

Consumption Begins
In a vast number of cases with defective action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, which defects allow the blood with pus-poison and seeds of decay. These take root in the lungs, producing tubercles (little rubers) which
EAT AWAY THE LUNGS.
Dr. J. H. Schenck's *great discovery* in 1865 was that by use of his
MANDRAKE PILLS AND SEAWEED TONIC
he corrected the faults of secretion and nutrition, ripened and removed the tubercles, healed the lungs and cleansed the blood, and for over fifty years acting on this theory of cause and treatment he has in thousands of cases proved that
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.
DR. SCHENCK'S Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, sent Free.
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.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STOP HER!
Ladies, unscrupulous parties are counterfeiting "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription" and "Golden Medical Discovery," as originated in 1876, and now with unfailing success by upwards of 10,000 cures every month for the past six years. If your druggist don't have "Pierce's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send

THE MINOR EVENTS OF A DAY.

The Board of Associated Charities Already at Work.

A Novel and Ingenious Electric Alarm—Boneville Shut Out—The County Vagrants to Begin Work—Weather Reports.

INGENIOUS ELECTRIC ALARM.—Mr. Ford A. Carpenter, assistant to Signal Service Officer Pague, is required to make observations at 5 o'clock every morning, and he has arranged a very ingenious and effective alarm, which never fails to get him up on time. It consists of two alarm clocks, one arranged to go off a minute or two later than the other, in case the first should miss fire. A battery of three carbon cups is connected with the alarm movement of these clocks, which at the proper moment sets an electric bell ringing, and keeps it banging away till he stops it. He has also a tiny one-candle power incandescent lamp suspended in front of one of the clocks, which enables him to see what the hour is at any time. The whole forms a very complete alarm, and seems simple enough when explained, but is nevertheless quite a complicated affair, and displays considerable ingenuity. Anyone can admire ingenuity, even in an alarm clock, but was there ever the man who, on being awakened from sound, healthful slumber by one of these infernal machines, did not long for an ax or some other lethal weapon with which to smash and break the clock and all connected with it. Of course, fellows who are wakened so go banging are not counted in.

ALREADY DOING BUSINESS.—Since Saturday morning, when the City Board of Charity opened its central office at No. 141 Morrison street, Secretary Steel has been doing considerable work. During Saturday several applications were made for assistance, and their wants were attended to either by giving them pecuniary aid or directing them to places where they could obtain employment. Yesterday was another busy day. A number of persons called, but more particularly for employment than for charity. It is impossible to give all employment at once, but their names and qualifications are kept on record, and when the business men of the city are in need of help they will be accommodated with such as is at the disposal of the society, as shown by its books. Those desiring help of any kind, and wishing to patronize this benevolent institution, are requested to leave their names at any time. The society has had 50,000 tickets printed, which will be at once distributed.

OREGON WINTER WEATHER.—The winter has been unusually mild all over the country so far, but at the East, where there is still a chance for plenty of blizzards, probably there are many who will be astonished to learn that here in Portland the thermometer has been below freezing for only sixty-three hours altogether, and that 25 degrees—6 below freezing—is the lowest point the thermometer has reached. And they will be still more astonished to learn further that the temperature for this month is 2 degrees below the average for the past sixteen years. Within the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday .12 inches of rain fell, but we are still behind 1.86 inches for the month. The lowest temperature has been at 8 A. M. There has been just enough snow to swear by at that time or two mornings this month, but it was all gone in an hour or two. So it is easy to understand why roses are still blooming in our gardens.

IN NO WAY CONNECTED.—From what was said in an interview in yesterday's OREGONIAN, with reference to the financial troubles of Miss Sarah Morris, and the ill-starred dramatic venture of that lady, it was made to appear that these two strolling actors, Mr. John Jack and Miss Firmin, were indentified with the future movements of the company, whose brief season closed Saturday evening. Such is not the case. Mr. Jack is authority for the emphatic statement that neither Miss Firmin nor himself is in any way, whatever connected with, or interested in, the future movements of Miss Morris, Miss Drew or any other member of that combination. Mr. Jack and Miss Firmin will resume at once the class of entertainments they were giving prior to coming to Portland the last time. They will visit Vancouver to-morrow evening, and other interior towns of this state and Washington Territory.

NOT LIKE THE PHARISEES.—The unfortunate case of the old man August Rollant, now lying in a distressing condition at the county jail, has enlisted the interest of some charitably disposed person who is withholding his name. Dr. C. C. Strong, county physician, is looking after and prescribing for him, while Rev. T. L. Eliot is adding to his comfort on his own account, and also as medium for the unknown benefactor who is furnishing the money. Rollant will be properly nursed. His case has not been considered yet by the Federal commissioner, as he is unable to attend court. When action is taken in the matter, and Rollant's exact status with the county defined, something definite can be done for him officially. The Pendleton people say that he had been in Umatilla only three days, having come from Idaho.

THE CARNIVAL OF THE PORTLAND SOCIAL TURN VEREIN.—On inquiry we hear that the Portland Social Turn Verein, although unable to obtain the Mechanics' Pavilion on the usual date, February 22, will hold its annual carnival and masque ball on the day of inauguration of our new president, Ben Harrison. We don't know whether the day decided upon signifies that a majority of the Turners are black republicans or whether they intend to invite President Cleveland for the occasion to, forget the woes of office; nevertheless, we can assure the general public that the Vereiu will keep up its prestige in getting up a carnival such as Portlanders are accustomed to from that source, and we therefore recommend all indulgers in carnival sport to lay their spare change aside until the 4th of March, 1889.

HE WILL HAVE TO TRY AGAIN.—A letter was received at the postoffice yesterday addressed simply to Portland, Oregon. The writer, Mr. William J. Sweedy, of Pendleton, demands pay for a steer which has been killed by the cars, and threatens that if the matter is not settled in two weeks he will begin suit. He says he has written twice about the matter. Probably he has directed both those letters to Portland, Oregon. This city does not pay for cattle killed by the cars and Mr. Roby, the postmaster, knows nothing of the steer. Mr. Sweedy has only himself to blame for not receiving answers to his letters, and he will now begin at the beginning and see that when he mails a letter it is directed to some person or company.

DEBEETED BONNEVILLE.—By a change in the time table of the O. R. & N. Co., their trains ceased to stop for meals at Bonneville on December 9, and what was allowed by the traveling public to be the best eating-house on the road closed its doors. "Grandpa and grandma Munra," as they were affectionately styled by all who stopped at Bonneville frequently, have found it lonely there since the change, and will leave to-day for Greene City, where they will take charge of the Hoffman house. It is quite possible that another change in the time table may cause the trains to stop at Bonneville again, but Mr. and Mrs. Munra are not likely to return there.

ANOTHER DAY'S REST.—It was expected that the vags in the county jail would be got out to work yesterday, but owing to some misunderstanding the irons which will ornament their feet did not come to hand. They will probably be got out to-day. No provision is made in the law for the salary of an overseer of the work, but it is expected some arrangement will be made whereby the city can supply such an officer. Charley Mend is the most promising candidate for the job. The exact location of their field of labors is not yet known, but will probably be out on the South Portland plank road where the city prisoners worked last week.

TELEGRAPHED TO HIS MOTHER.—A telegraph dispatch was yesterday sent to the mother of Frank M. White, the young man whose body was found in Couch lake Sunday afternoon. Mrs. White, according to the letter she wrote her son, must be living at Eden, Wis., and to that place the dispatch was wired. Awaiting a reply to this dispatch it was decided to defer the inquest one day longer.

OVERCOAT TICKLERS.—Surely those wanting overcoats can't resist those tempting bargains now displayed in Kohn's window, corner Second and Morrison streets.

REMOVAL.—The sale at McAllen & McDonnell's is creating quite a excitement.

TEN THOUSAND POLES.—Mr. John Crouch of the Western Union is absent up at Sand Point, engaged in getting out the timbers upon a contract for 10,000 telegraph poles for the O. R. & N. Co's Coeur d'Alene extension. About half the number have been got out already. As fast as they are made ready they are put up, as the line is to be completed by the first of April. The contract on the Heppner branch will probably be completed by the first of February. Work is also going on rapidly on the Lake Shore and Eastern telegraph line east of Spokane.

"WHERE IS MR. HAT?"—What might have been a serious accident, but what proved a laughable incident to the by-standers, occurred yesterday morning at the Gas Company's warehouse dock. The Cyclone had just landed a man who took about two steps upon the dock when he dropped through a rotten board into the water. Coming to the surface, and not being able to swim on account of his heavy garments, his only alternative was to cling to a pile. He was summarily hooked out, when his first words were: "Boys, where is me hat?"

MIDNIGHT DISTURBERS.—The residents in the neighborhood of Ninth and Stark streets are considerably disturbed over the mysterious noises which woke the echoes of that vicinity last Saturday night about 12:30. Guns were discharged, whistles blown and the sound of running feet plainly heard. This is the second occurrence of the kind there, and is not reassuring by any means to the timid women of the neighborhood, or highly creditable either to the perpetrators, or to the authorities.

A VERY SEVERE KICK.—Mr. B. U. Dunaway, formerly of this city, but who, for the past two years, has been in the stock business in Idaho, was kicked by a colt on the 12th inst., one foot of the animal striking him on the left forearm, and the other in the groin. Though his injuries were very painful, Mr. Dunaway has almost recovered from them, so a letter to relatives here states. However, he will have to be careful about using the injured arm for some little time.

DEATH OF MRS. M. BUTLER.—Mrs. Mattie Butler, relict of James H. Butler, departed this life in San Francisco on the 8th of this month. She died of consumption, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lottie Miller. The remains were conveyed to this city by train, and were accompanied by Mrs. Miller. The funeral took place Sunday and the remains were laid to rest in Lone Fir Cemetery beside those of her husband, J. H. Butler and son James.

ACCIDENT AT ALBINA.—Near 11 o'clock last night J. O. Cook, one of the switch hands employed in the railroad yards at Albina met with an accident while engaged in getting out an engine. His right leg was badly jammed, but it is thought that no bones are broken. Cook or "Mick" as he is more familiarly called by his friends, was at once removed to his room where his injuries were attended. He will probably be laid up several months.

GOOD NEWS FOR COAL CONSUMERS.—Owing to the poor wheat crop in Australia the owners of the large number of ships gathered there are once more glad to send them to this port at a lower rate of freight. Several cargoes of Wallsend coal have been bought by dealers here and it is now considered certain that the price of coal will go back to that of two years ago before very long.

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION.—The semi-annual examinations in the public schools were commenced yesterday and will close on Monday next. On Tuesday the teachers will make up the standing of their pupils. On Wednesday the classes will be re-organized and there will be a recess on Friday and Saturday and the schools will reopen on Monday, February 4.

BUSINESS TRIP.—Superintendent M. G. Hall, of the Northern Pacific Express Company, left last night for Seattle to attend to the transfer of their offices there into the basement and first floor of a handsome new brick building. Mr. Hall states that the express business has fully doubled throughout all the Sound points and Spokane during the past twelvemonth.

SHAVER VS. KOEHLER.—The suit of Shaver against R. Koehler, receiver of the O. & C. Railroad Company, will come up for hearing in the United States circuit court this morning. The suit is to recover damages on account of injuries received by Mrs. Shaver in getting off a train at Oakland, Douglas county.

THE INDIAN WILL HAVE FIREWATER.—Scarcely a day passes but some alleged violator of the law preventing the sale of liquor to Indians is brought to town. The latest arrived yesterday afternoon from Pendleton. His name is Samuel Molton, and that of the red man he accommodated, La Pelash.

L. P. AND B. A. ELECTION.—At a regular meeting of the Longshoremen's Protective and Benevolent Association the following officers were elected: A. Blair, president; Gus Brandt, vice president; T. Wulf, recording secretary; R. Gilbert, financial secretary; A. Croker, treasurer.

IN NEW YORK.—George H. Holbrook and Hugh McGuire, of Portland, called at the branch office of THE OREGONIAN in New York January 14th. They spent some time looking over the files of this paper and derived much pleasure in the perusal of "home news."

THE CALEDONIAN CLUB, as will be seen by referring to advertisement, have arranged a very interesting and elaborate programme for Burns's anniversary, which takes place on Friday, January 25. Only a limited number of tickets have been issued for the occasion.

ADJOURNED TILL THURSDAY.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company yesterday, there was not a major ty of the stock represented, so the meeting adjourned till Thursday.

DUE HERE AT 5 A. M.—The Northern Pacific passenger train due here yesterday morning was delayed on account of the breaking down of the trestle near Hangman's creek and was due here at 5:20 this morning.

OUT AGAIN.—Dr. Richard Nunn, who was laid up for some time at the Good Samaritan hospital with fever is again out and around. He left the hospital last Friday, having entirely recovered.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.—An entire new line of pretty suits just opened at Kohn's, corner Second and Morrison. Special sizes for 6 to 13 years, at low prices.

THE CONCERT.—The concert given by the Philharmonic Society at Masonic hall last evening was largely attended and was a very enjoyable affair.

PERSONAL.

Mr. T. R. Brown, the Tacoma boatbuilder, is at the St. Charles.

Mr. D. D. Oliphant returned yesterday from an extended Eastern trip.

Mr. J. K. Weatherford, a prominent politician of Albany, is at the St. Charles.

Mr. Elijah Smith, president of the O. R. & N. Co., is at the Esmond, and will remain in the city several days.

Judge W. M. Townsend, formerly of Lafayette, but now receiver of the land office at Lakeview, is in the city.

A HAPPY MEDIUM

Between the too stiff and the too weak and flimsy corsets is the Equipoise waist for ladies, misses and children, kept by P. E. Brigham, 106 Third St. They combine corset, waist and corset cover and afford the same bust support as a regular boned corset, and the bone pockets are so arranged as to allow removal or re-insertion of bones at any time without any ripping being necessary. Ladies who find it uncomfortable to wear the ordinary corset, and still cannot do without some support, will find the Equipoise waist the corset substitute long looked for.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

The Savings Bank of the Portland Trust Company of Oregon is conducted upon a safe and conservative basis. It is kept open during the usual banking hours of each business day, and also on Saturday nights from 6 to 8 o'clock. Clerks, mechanics, salesladies and all others are invited to call and learn rates of interest and other particulars. Office, 69 Third street.

A DECIDED HIT.

Those elegant long curly-haired Angora rugs, 3x6 feet, only $3 50 each at H. F. Gutlixson & Co.'s carpet store, 104 Third street, Portland. They are an ornament in any room. Send for one.

THE BONDAGE OF DRINK

Forms the Subject of Major Hilton's Second Lecture.

A Soothing Rebuke of Washington Society—Evils of Moderate Drinking—The Subject for This Evening's Discourse.

The first of the series of lectures to be held in the Taylor-street M. E. church occupied the attention of a large and appreciative audience last night. Major Hilton, after a powerful appeal to the congregation to attend the afternoon Bible readings, read from St. John, viii:31-36. His entire lecture was upon the bondage and slavery of the people. He spoke of individuals, communities and nations being under bondage to some great degrading custom or vice. There is no freedom from evil practices when a man simply relies on himself, but this freedom comes from God; from no other source can it possibly spring.

When a person is approached in reference to his evil practices, he scoffs and sneers at the idea of personal impoverishment and enters as a plea in his behalf his connection, lineage and ancestors. No such blood as his can be contaminated. He is capable of doing as he pleases, has will power to desist and strength sufficient of his own.

The falsity of this argument was shown in a very vivid manner by the speaker. He used numerous illustrations to prove that human power can not stand alone. That too often the attempt has been tried with an utter failure. There seems to be an utter lack of the principles and teachings of God in trade. The axiom of "live and let live" appears to have vanished. Nowadays there is no hesitancy in selling a yard of cloth an inch short or a pound of sugar an ounce light. It is just this lack of principle that make young men loose in their daily life, until they become a complete slave to some vice which is the inevitable result.

It is more honorable to be a burglar outright, than to steal under the guise of respectability. God has his eyes on those who play the hypocrite. No one can escape his vigilance. It is wonderful how nations, not mentioning individuals, are becoming slaves to society.

He then cited many instances to show the state of Washington's elite. That hundreds of young girls are every season making their debut into this whirlpool of fashion who otherwise would make useful, intelligent women. They ruin their health and undermine even their characters in this social realm of corruption, degradation and vice. In a very short time they are helpless and worthless as far as this world goes, and would be found not of much value in the world to come. It is difficult many times to get a quorum in some of the committee meetings of the senate and house, simply because the members are drunk. The ante rooms are full of men incapable of transacting any business on account of being fettered by the chains of hell.

Probably America is more cursed with the tobacco traffic than any other. All that is necessary to convince one of the filthiness of the habit was to go into the postoffices, railroad cars, halls, or any public place and see the all-too-visible signs of a corrupting evil. As there are smoking cars, he would suggest spitting cars with a trough through the middle and seats up to the outing on both sides. The way things are now, women will soon have to walk on stilts. But then some are obliged to chew, you know, on account of toothache, corpulency and various diseases. Man falls easier into the wiles of liquor, probably because the filthy side is not at first so evident; but when the spider webs of first temptations are woven into cords stronger than chains, nothing is so terrible, so disgusting and demoralizing. A drunkard needs pity. The Gracious Father offers him mercy, but a drunkard can not enter the kingdom of God. Because this sin is of the devil, the Son of God was made manifest. God's strength is the only sustaining power. The blood of Jesus cleanseth from all sin.

The speaker did not offer a pledge which is not fully understood by many, and by some considered of no importance, and which is easily broken, but he offered the help, love and sustaining power of our Lord Jesus Christ. The man who lies in the gutter is more certain of the kingdom of God than the dissimulator who occupies his pew in church. It is more terrible to be hurled into the jaws of hell, facing the word of God, than from the saloon or brothel. Major Hilton used some fine illustrations, showing the firm hold liquor attains on a man,

He closed the meeting, asking the aid of co-believers and co-workers. An interesting session was then held in the lecture room. His subject to-morrow night will be "Bondage of Communities."

CONCERNING DOUBLE PILOTAGE.

A Comparison of Our Pilotage System With Those of Other Ports.

"Apropos of the pilotage question," said an old seafaring man, yesterday, "there is one thing which I think should be done by the legislature, and that is to require one pilot to take the ship from out at sea into the port here.

"I know of but three ports of any prominence where there are a different set of pilots for bar and river. One is at London. Here the task of steering a ship among the numberless craft of all sizes and descriptions which thickly crowd the Thames, becomes quite a fine art in itself and requires a man specially trained.

"At Antwerp a bar pilot is required by the sands in the English channel. The pilot meets the ship 150 miles out at sea, and fully earns his wages by taking the vessel safely through the shoals which beset that coast.

"The only other place I know of where two sets of pilots are required is at Calcutta, where the greatest danger exists on account of the sands at the mouth of the Ganges, and its fierce current. Ships are almost always lost when they strike the river's bars, the crew lately having an opportunity, sometimes, to save themselves. The moment a ship gets lodged, the force of the current generally turns her over, and it is no uncommon thing for a ship to be rolled over and over, her masts snapping off when her keel is first in the air. An intimate knowledge of the river is thus made essential, and river pilots are necessary.

"At other ports one set only is used. At New Orleans the distance and conditions are much the same as here. One pilot meets the ship outside the bar, and takes her clear into port at the city. In the Australian harbors, which are bays and sailed into as we do at San Francisco, only one pilot is used; but this is also true of our own ports where harbors are at a distance from the coast, notably at Philadelphia and Baltimore. The same is true of English ports. The double service the Columbia has, with its two sets of pilot charges, form a serious embargo upon our commerce."

THE COUNTY TOOK IT ALL.

A Chinaman Dies at Astoria and His Friends Will Sue for His Property.

The two Chinamen who accompanied the remains of Yon How from Astoria to this city and attended his burial, are in a great ferment regarding the manner they claim they were treated by the county authorities at Astoria.

They assert that Yon How was a peculiar sort of a Chinaman, having more friends among the white people than among his own countrymen. He was running a large tailoring establishment, and was always supposed to possess a considerable bank account. On numerous occasions he had said that he had but one friend—his pocket, and that when he died the county would "catch 'em all."

When he died, in Astoria, the latter part of last week, he died intestate. No will was left to indicate whom he wished to make heir to his possessions. Strange to say, also, but very little money was found in the establishment. One of the Chinamen, who had been acting somewhat as a confidential bookkeeper of the deceased, desiring to give his employer a respectable burial, took the gold watch belonging to him (deceased) and was going to pawn it in a barber shop next door to procure the necessary funds. Before he had received any money on it, however, the Chinese affirm that the district attorney stepped in and took possession of the watch. The county then made an allowance of $23 for funeral expenses, which was found to lack considerable of being enough.

There was nothing left for the friends of the deceased to do but to take up a subscription, and by that means obtain enough money to secure a proper burial. The entire funeral expenses amounted to $95. While riding out to Lone Fir cemetery on the hearse with the driver, one of the Chinamen was asked why the blankets and other personal effects of the deceased were not sent along with him.

The Chinaman, casting an indignant look at the driver and muttering a few Chinese oaths, replied: "D—lum him county. Him catch em all. Him catch em blankets—him catch em opium—him catch em pipe—him catch him all—d—lam."

The Chinamen were evidently not overpleased by the way the county took possession of Yon How's property, even to his opium pipe and personal duds. From the way they talked it looks as if Clatsop county might have a damage suit on its hands for the recovery of the dead Chinaman's property. The Chinamen interested state that Yon How leaves a wife and mother in China.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S ACCIDENT.

Delayed Twelve Hours—The Travelers' Experience—The Drummers' Jokes.

The Southern Pacific's overland train arrived last night about 11 o'clock, being thus some twelve hours late.

A reporter found a coterie of the belated travelers in the Esmond's rotunda, and obtained from them the particulars of the accident which caused the delay.

It was about two miles south of Riddle, Or., and at 11:15 Sunday night that a cow was overtaken by the train at a culvert and thrown from the track. In some way she fell back in front of the baggage car, which, in passing over, was raised from the rails. The ties appeared to be rotten and parted as easily as pipestems, derailing the mail, express and two Pullman cars.

A wrecking train was promptly sent out from Roseburg, and the track was relaid, the work being completed about 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

If any one imagines that a gay party of commercial travelers can give an account of the most dreadful accident in the world without their jokes he probably is a stranger to the genus.

"Was any one injured in the accident?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," replied one, "one man seriously; he got off the train, and in the dark walked into a barbed wire fence and skinned his nose."

"The greatest damage done," said another, "was to the buffet, which was completely exhausted in ministering to our wants. You may say, also, that the porter of the Santa Barbara saved our lives; but we finally ran out of whisky."

GETTING READY FOR ACTION.

The Revival of the Free Bathing-House Project—Another Meeting To Be Held.

"How about the free bathing-house project?" asked a reporter of Mr. T. A. Stephens yesterday.

"Why, I supposed you had forgotten all about that by this time," he replied. "However, I have just mailed a lot of postal cards to the citizens who were interested in the enterprise, asking them to meet at my office next Friday evening to discuss the matter."

"What progress do you expect to make at that time?"

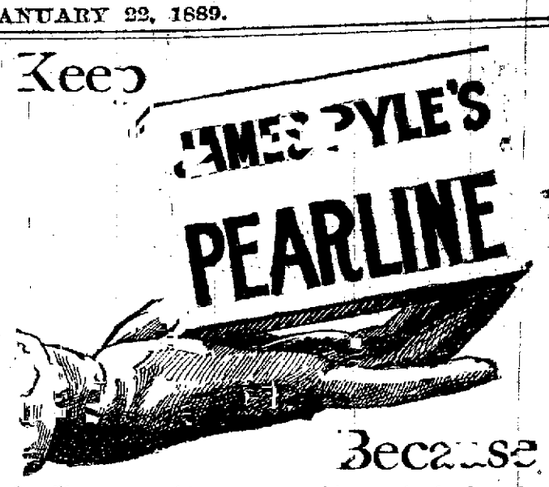
"First, the organization will have to be made; then we must determine whether to incorporate the company, or simply build the bathhouse by private subscription. The plans will also be considered. These are prepared by Mr. Otto Kleeman, who has volunteered to draw them up free of expense."

RETIRES FROM BUSINESS.

Well, not exactly, but by referring to our advertising columns, you will see that our old friend Chas. A. Malarkey has retired from the fish, poultry, oyster and game business, which he established sixteen years ago, and has conducted successfully and profitably ever since. For the past year, however, he has devoted considerable of his time to the Cleveland Oil and Paint Company, of which firm he is the senior member. The business of this company has increased to such an extent that Mr. Malarkey finds it necessary to devote his entire attention to it. His successors in the fish and poultry business are his son, Dan J. Malarkey, and his nephew, Chas. J. B. Malarkey, two young men well and favorably known in this city. These young men are well educated in the business, both having had considerable active experience. The business will be conducted under the name of Malarkey & Co., and at the same old stand. We bespeak for the new firm a cordial welcome, and hope for an increased patronage, as they are young and enterprising, and deserving of the custom of the public.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Keep JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE



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It will make anything and everything perfectly clean, in less time and with less labor, than anything now known in the way of soaps or washing compounds, which are withal harmless. PEARLINE is harmless to fabric or hands. The many millions of packages of Pearline used annually prove this assertion true—you need it—try it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers are offering imitations which they claim to be Pearline, or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—they are not, and besides are dangerous. PEARLINE is never peddled, but sold by all good grocers. Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

Pears' Soap
Fair white hands.
Bright clear complexion
Soft skin.
"PEARS'—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

SUNNYSIDE.
No tiresome hills, discouraging stumps or gravel beds to overcome; but, on the contrary, beautiful grounds ready for buildings. We assert, without fear of contradiction, that no suburb about Portland has so many bona fide purchasers, and so many cottages now being erected or under contract. New coaches on the motor line will be running within a week. Mr. Joseph Holder can be found at the store and will show the grounds and give information. No lots secured until deposit is made with
J. FRED CLARK & SONS, or TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,
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AMUSEMENTS.
NEW PARK THEATER.
RETURN ENGAGEMENT. TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 23, 24.
KATIE PUTNAM
In Day's New Comedy.
"IN HONOR BOUND."
Reserved seats at Hoyt Bros.' Cafe Frontier's and M. A. Gunst & Co's.

ROBERT BURNS.
130th ANNIVERSARY.
GRAND CONCERT & BALL
Under the auspices of the Portland Caledonian Club, at Masonic Hall, Friday, Jan. 25th.
CONCERT PROGRAMME.
Overture.....Ariel Orchestra
Introductory remarks by the chairman.....Chief H. Hicks
Oration on the life of Burns.....Judge Seneca Smith
Solo—There was a Lad was Born in Kyle (Scotch).....Mr. George McDonald
Pipe Solo—(Scotch).....Mr. J. Ruddiman
Solo—Mary of Argyle (Nelson).....Mr. Wm. Stewart
Solo, It's We Two.....(Penue) Miss Helen M. Prentice
Recitation—selected.....Mr. E. K. Hoover
Solo, A true Laddie—(Fowler).....Mrs. F. E. Courson
Reading—"Pans's" Shanter (Burns).....Mr. A. C. Fraser
Solo—Jessie's Dream (Hinckley).....Mr. W. K. Scott
Whistling Solo—(Scotch).....Miss Hetta Hamilton
Dance—Highland Fling.....Miss Lulu Foreman
Duet—O Were Thou in the (Miss Helen M. Prentice (Auld Blast (Mendelsohn)) Mr. E. K. Hoover
Solo—Ye Banks and Brae (Scotch) Mrs. E. K. Courson
Solo—Visions of Twilight (Stanley) Mr. Wm. Stewart
Piano Recital—By direction of Home (Millar).....Prof. S. Frederich
Accompanist, Mr. Edgar E. Courson.
DANCING.
Doors open at 7:30. Concert commencing at 8 P. M. prompt. Admission 50c. Tickets can be had of the members of St. A. Robert's, corner First and Alder sts.

The Great Battle Painting!
ADMISSION, 50c; Children, 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

Cort's Standard Theater
We hob up serenely every Monday evening with a change of performance and a delegation of New Stars.

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Best screened Australian Great Northern coal ex "Brenhilda," from Newcastle, N. S. W., at $10 per ton, delivered in any part of he city during this month. Direct from the ship. Send orders to J. Cæsar & Co., Consignees. 19tf

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WHY burn steam coal when you can buy good household coal at eight dollars from GEORGE S. CLARK & CO., Fourth and F. Telephone 251.

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CORNS AND BUNIONS SKILLFULLY treated by DR. A. C. BERNSTEIN, Room 13, 155 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free. 18dlm

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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS.
Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.
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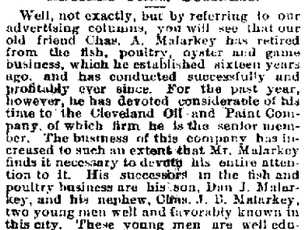

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Send in your orders for our celebrated Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts and Baking Powder, and secure a handsome Decorated Tea set of 44 pieces, complete for 12 persons. Also, valuable premiums sets given away with every $25 order. This is a big inducement. Don't delay, but send your orders at once and enjoy a cup of good tea or coffee. Our Spices and Extracts are pure, and our Cosima Baking Powder is unexcelled. Give our goods a trial, and at the same time secure a Handsome Decorated Tea Set. Good Teas at 30, 35 and 40 cents per lb. Excellent Teas at 50 to 60 cents per lb. The finest from 60, 75c and $1 00 per lb. When ordering be sure to mention the kind of Tea you want, whether Oolong, Japan, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Imperial, Gunpowder or Mixed Teas. Ground Coffees in 1-lb packages 18, 20, 25, 30 and 40 cents. Please mention the kind of coffee wished, Costa Rica, Java, Rio or Mocha or Blended. We can supply Hillwood, Arbuckle's and Lion Coffee. Write for our circular when further instructions are necessary.
Great Eastern Tea Company, 223 First St., Portland, Or. Branch 56 Washington St.
Largest Tea and Coffee dealers on the coast, 45 stores in successful operation.
BREAKFAST WAFERS is a New Food and sold only by us. Try it. Only 25c per package. We pack carefully and ship to any address.

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And Weaknesses instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a Perfect Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness. A new, novel, and the most effective, elegant and infallible pain-killing plaster, especially adapted to relieve female pains and weaknesses. Vastly superior to all other plasters. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

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A Home and Day School for Girls.
The Easter Term of the Twentieth Year begins on Wednesday, January 30, 1889.
For further information apply to
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Tacoma, Washington Territory.
Easter Term opens on Thursday, 31 January, 1889.
Apply for admission to
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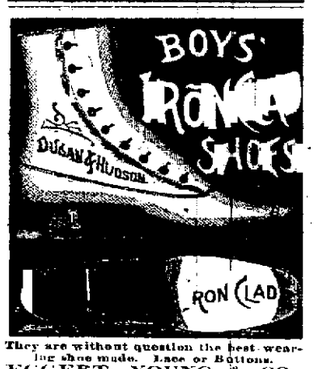

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WALKER & DANA
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MANUFACTURERS OF THE
STANDARD MATCHES
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EXPERIENCE
Has taught us this, when we have a lot of goods on hand and if they don't move fast enough, make your price so low that people will stare at it and wonder how it can be done. So to-day, to make you stare, we say
SOX-SOX
Full fashioned merino sox, very fine, choice colors, reduced to 25 cents a pair.
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Scarlet Cashmere sox, soft, fine lambs' wool finish, always sold for half a dollar, now 25 CENTS A PAIR.
Keep your feet warm, hurry up. These sox bargains will go fast.
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With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or hindrance to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.
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